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"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

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† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	11th ,,
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B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	F. H. Seymour	19th Sept.
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	26th ,,
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	3rd October
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with 10, 20 and sometimes 30 jewels to recommend them. This Ostentatious display of jewels (?) seems to find attractions for many; but the intelligent reasoning section of the Public for whom we lay ourselves out would understand that for such absurd prices it would be impossible to obtain anything but imitations, and even if jewels did exist in the better classes of watches, they are of use only when

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All "Cheap Lines" of goods come from—no one knows where. They possess no identity. They have no parents and are offered to the world without any character whatsoever

GENUINE ENGLISH WATCHES.

come to us with an unbroken record of advance and a reputation extending over a period of nearly

FOUR CENTURIES.

Of course the horological machines of the Sixteenth Century, cannot be compared with the precision exacted from time-keepers to-day; as during the last 50 years progress has been very marked and has consisted chiefly in perfecting what had already been given to the Horological world.

The English Watches we beg to offer to the Public of which every part has been

MADE IN ENGLAND,

are the finest time-keepers ever imported into India, and are guaranteed as being the

ACME OF PERFECTION.

LIBRAR OF TH BOM BR ROYAL A

MOVEMENT. { Keyless, ¾ plate, jewelled, 4 pairs rubies, escapement on ends, expansion balance, palladium brequet hair spring, jewellings of the finest description. All pivots most carefully tempered. Every watch carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variations in positions and temperature.

GOLD AND SILVER.

(Gentlemen's Full Size.)

18-Carat Gold heavy Crystal face Case	Rs.	550
18-Carat Gold heavy Hunting Case	,,	600
18-Carat Gold heavy Half-hunting Case	,,	625
Sterling Silver Crystal face Case	,,	225
Sterling Silver Hunting Case	,,	240
Sterling Silver Half-hunting Case	,,	250

SMALLER AND THEREFORE LOWER PRICED WATCHES ARE ALSO OBTAINABLE.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS,

CALCUTTA & SIMLA,

HAVING Closed their BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT in Bombay, are prepared to receive and execute all orders as heretofore at their

HEAD OFFICES, CALCUTTA.

Catalogues and Monthly Trade Circulars will be posted to all who desire to have them, and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention. VISITORS TO CALCUTTA are cordially invited to inspect their large show rooms and Manufactory at 8, Old Court House Street, established in 1808.

HAMILTON & CO., CALCUTTA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

OF LONDON,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE,
(ESTABLISHED IN LONDON 1815 AND IN INDIA 1842.)
(THE WINE SHIPPERS OF THE EAST.)

CUTLER, PALMER and Co.'s Critically Selected Stock of WINES and SPIRITS, etc., in Bombay Godowns, Comprises High Class WHISKIES, BRANDIES, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, CHAMPAGNES, PORTS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, BITTERS and ALE and STOUT in Cask and Bottles.

DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

24, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES, CLUBS AND THE TRADE.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH COUGH AND COLD?

Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam, which is the only vegetable remedy, free of injurious combinations, that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

Annas 8 and Re. 1.

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Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

LATHAM & Co.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

SHIPPING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and conducted free of charge and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be obtained on application.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES AND REGULAR HOME PAYMENTS arranged at the best rate of exchange of the day. Clients' ADDRESSES CODED free of charge.

SOVEREIGNS AND BANK NOTES bought and sold at the most favourable rates.

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PACKAGES forwarded to Europe and America by "Eastern Express" at frequent and regular intervals, thus offering the cheapest and best Express Service, before the public.

BAGGAGE AND CARGO shipped by "HOME EXPRESS," at low rates, and to all parts of the World. Reliable Agents in every Port.

PACKAGES arriving at Bombay and Kurrachee cleared and forwarded up-country with promptitude and economy.

Property of every description carefully warehoused and stored. Articles of Indian Art and Manufacture received and packed securely for transit, and forwarded and delivered at destination.

INSURANCES—Marine and Fire—effected at current rates.

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MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship same.

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MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY, Esplanade Road.
KARACHI. Bunder Road.

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FOR SALE.

AN HOTEL BUSINESS for SALE in a rapidly increasing Hill Station in Southern India or would be let on lease.

Apply "X. Y.,"
Care of this Paper.

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GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

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PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATED CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated, for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN INDIA FINE ARTS SOCIETY.

AN EXHIBITION of PICTURES, WORKS of ART, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c., will be held in Poona, OPENING on the 28th SEPTEMBER. Prospectus on application to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY.

WINGED LION BRAND.

BIRD SEEDS! BIRD SEEDS!!

Acknowledged to be the best combination of its class to thrive upon, Song Birds, Canaries, Larks, &c.

IMPORTED BY

MADON, SONS & Co.,
CARNAC ROAD PHARMACY,
Esplanade Cross Road, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ad-Interim DIVIDEND at the Rate of 10 per cent. per annum is declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1896, and is payable on and after the 10th day of September, 1896, at the Registered Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 27th August, 1896, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th August to 10th September, 1896, both days inclusive.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 27th August, 1896.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

CASTOR OIL CAKE FOR SALE.

THE Agent will receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., Gunfire, on FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1896, offers for the PURCHASE of 150 Tons of CASTOR OIL CAKE from the Company's Mill at Sabarmatee.

Offers (quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts delivered in wagons at the Oil Mill) must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 100 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, failure in which will entail forfeiture of deposit, without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction. If Government Paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

The concession of freight at Revenue Rate, viz., 13 of a pie per Bengal maund per mile will be allowed to the accepted Tenderer on consignments of Castor Oil Cake, booked from Sabarmatee to any station he desires, on the Company's system only.

The accepted Tenderer will have to sign a stamped agreement stipulating the above mentioned conditions.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 25th August, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. MUNCHERJI EDULJEE MORRIS, BOMANJEE EDULJEE MORRIS and JEHANGIRJI EDULJI MORRIS, Executors of the late EDULJI BOMANJI MORRIS, have contracted TO SELL the property hereinafter described. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, sale, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make them known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1896.

All that piece or parcel of land or garden ground (being a portion of the Hilly ground, called Joonah Malowda or Ambawady, with the messuage, tenement, Bungalow, stable, cookroom, Cudjan huts, outhouses, godowns, hereditaments, water well and premises standing thereon, situate at Malabar Hill, in the registration sub-district of Bombay in Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 3326 square yards, be the same, little more or less, which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's new No. 2729, and new Survey No. 7247, and are assessed by the Municipality under D ward No. 3161, and Street No. 25, Doongarsi Road, and are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by the properties formerly belonging to Framji Ardeseer Davur, and now of Hurgovandas Jeevandas, on the West by a road, on the North by the property formerly of Bomanjee Framji Cama, and now of Hormusjee Byramji Moos, and on the South partly by a road, and partly by the property formerly of Framji Ardeseer Davur, and now of Hurgovandas Jeevandas, which premises occupied by Mr. Slater.

MANSUKHLAL, DAMODAR AND JAMSETJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto Two P.M., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1896, for the supply of Three thousand Casks of PORTLAND CEMENT required for Sewerage and other works.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. Two be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. Twelve hundred only to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M.C. MURZBAN, F.R. I.B.A., M. INST., C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 26th August, 1896.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS Co., LD.

ધી મધરાસ યુનાઈટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એ'ંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 30th June, 1896, of Rs. 100 per whole Share, and Rs. 25 per quarter Share (free of Income Tax) is declared payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company, on and after THURSDAY, the 27th instant, between the hours of 12 A.M. and 3 P.M., at the Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કુંo.,

i.e., **MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,**
Secretaries and Treasurers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 24th to 31st August, 1896, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 21st August 1896.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS BAI JAIJEE, widow of COWASJEE SORABJEE BHEDWAR and BEZONJEE MOTABHOY MOBEDJEE, Executors of the late COWASJEE SORABJEE BHEDWAR and HORMASJEE COWASJEE BHEDWAR, all of Bombay Parsee inhabitants, have contracted for the SALE of the premises hereinafter described. Notice is, therefore, hereby given on behalf of the purchaser that all persons having any claims or demands against or to the said premises either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims or demands, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE PREMISES ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gowalia Tank Road, outside the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3700 or 38.0 square yards or thereabouts, be the same, little more or less, and admeasuring on the North about 140 feet, on the South about 133 feet, on the East about 210 feet, and on the West about 216 feet and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North by the Gowalia Tank Road, aforesaid, on or towards the South by the property of the vendors, on or towards the East by a common passage, and on or towards the West by the property of the vendors, which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 775, New No. 3434, Old Survey No. 58, New Survey No. 7065, and are assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under Ward D, Ward No. 2918 (1), Street No. 5, and are at the date hereof in the occupation of the vendors.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1896.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, AND FEVERS!

The best, reliable and sure Remedies are

SQUIBB'S DYSENTERY DROPS.

A Radical Cure for Dysentery, Looseness, and Diarrhœa, Re. 1-4.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

Positively Cures and Prevents Chill, Cold, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Malaria and Allied Affections. Re. 1, Mixture or Pills.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
CARNAC ROAD PHARMACY,
Esplanade Cross Road, BOMBAY.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., Cash or V. P. P.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN EVENING ENTERTAINMENT,

Will be held in the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION,
ESPLANADE,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS,
ON WEDNESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER,
AT 9-30 P.M.,
(Programme in a later issue.)

TICKETS—May be had from the HEAD MISTRESS. Also at the DOOR on the Evening of the Entertainment.

PRICES Rs 2 and 1.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

THE PUBLIC are CAUTIONED against AGENTS CLAIMING to be representatives of this LONG-ESTABLISHED COMPANY or to be connected with it, and against all other persons using the name thereof, or similar Names, without authority.

The Offices, Shops, and Godowns of TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, are situated in the following places only—

BOMBAY ... ... Esplande Road
BYCULLA ... ... Bellasis Road.
POONA ... ... Arsenal Road.
MAHABLESHWAR ...

The Company has no connection whatever with any Firm or PERSON using a similar name, or any other name than that of "TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED." All accredited Agents of this Company will be provided with a written authority signed by the Manager, and no lists, periodicals, or books are genuine unless they bear the full name of the Company thus:

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received up to 5 p.m., on 15th September, 1896, for the construction of a High School and subsidiary buildings at Sholapur, and they will be opened in the Executive Engineer's office at Sholapur at noon on the 16th September, 1896.

2. Schedules of quantities, plans, specifications, and conditions of Contract can be seen at Sholapur at the Executive Engineer's office, during office hours on all working days.

3. Schedules of quantities can be obtained free of charge on application at the Executive Engineer's Office. They will also be sent by post, if required.

4. Each Tender must be sealed and accompanied by Rs. 50 as earnest-money, which will be returned in the case of rejected tenders. The person whose tender will be accepted shall have to pay Rs. 2,000 as security deposit.

5. The acceptance of tenders will rest with the Government of Bombay.

Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. R. GODBOLE, M.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Sholapur District.

Sholapur, 11th August, 1896.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY—(5'-6" Gauge).

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE construction of the TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY, (from the Town of Surat on the B. B. and C. I. Railway to the Town of Nundurbar in the Khandeish Collectorate), about 100 miles in length, will be started towards the end of November, 1896. Contractors desirous of taking up work are invited to familiarize themselves with the nature of the country and its resources, and to submit their tenders (in sealed covers) to the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Church Gate Street, Bombay, not later than the 14th November, 1896.

Blank forms of Schedule for such tenders, as also the Specification and conditions of Contract, can be obtained at the office of the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Bombay, and from the Resident Engineer, Rutlam. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 as earnest-money.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R.E.,
Agent, B. B. and C. I. Ry.

General Offices, Bombay, 19th August, 1896.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd September, for the purchase of the following:—

(a) One Iron Bridge consisting of two Box Girders 84 feet long by 6' 6" by 2' 4" each about 40 tons in weight, and several Cross Girders, the whole being suitable for a Road Bridge.

(b) About 4 tons of Fish plates, Crossings, and other Permanent Way material. To be sold in 3 lots.

(c) About 150 tons Spring Steel, Scrap. To be sold in 3 lots.

(d) about 85 tons Steel Rails. To be sold in 2 lots.

The material is on view at Wari Bunder.

2. Tender Forms and any further information required may be obtained from the undersigned.

3. Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

By Order,

ACTING GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st August, 1896.

DR. DHUNJIBHOY'S FEVER SPECIFIC.

Why do you and your Servants suffer with Fever which prevents your doing your daily work when Dr. DHUNJIBHOY'S Fever Specific will cure Fever in twelve hours for 12 Annas only? Sole Manufacturer, Dr. DHUNJIBHOY RUTTONJI, near Chamarbagh, Parel, Bombay, and all Chemists. Price 12 annas per bottle; for 1 dozen, Rs. 8.

It is most efficacious and quick in its cure.

A. C. CLARK, Captain,
Lloyd's Surveyor.

Colaba.

SIR GEORGE CHESNEY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN:

GENERAL SIR HENRY W. NORMAN.

MEMBERS:

The Marquess of Lansdowne.	Lieut.-Genl. McLeod Innes.
Field Marshal Lord Roberts.	General Sir Allen Johnson.
Mr. George Allen.	Sir H. S. King, M.P.
Colonel Sir J. Ardagh.	Mr. A. Lawrence.
Sir Steuart Bayley.	General Sir R. Low.
Mr. William Blackwood.	Sir Alfred Lyall.
Sir Edward Braddon.	General Sir O. Newmarch.
Rev. A. G. Butler	Sir Andrew Scoble.
Colonel Sir G. S. Clarke	Field Marshal Sir Lintorn Simmons.
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Sir Auckland Colvin.	General R. Strachey.
Sir Juland Danvers.	General Sir A. Taylor.
General C. H. Dickens.	Mr. Meredith Townsend.
Sir Mortimer Durand.	Mr. W. C. Unwin.
Genl. Sir W. Stirling Hamilton.	General Sir George White.
Captain Hext, R.N.	General Sir E. Williams.
Mr. A. P. Howell.	
Sir W. W. Hunter.	

MEMORIAL

TO THE LATE

SIR GEORGE CHESNEY, K.C.B., R.E., M.P.

A MEETING was held on the 24th April, at the ROYAL UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION, of some of the friends of the late Sir George Chesney, to consider the question of the commemoration of his distinguished services as Soldier, Administrator, Statesman, and Author. General Sir Henry Norman presided, and was supported by Field Marshals Sir Lintorn Simmons and Sir Donald Stewart, and other friends of Sir George Chesney. To carry out the object of the Meeting, a General Committee was formed, which included the gentlemen then present, and in addition, the Marquess of Lansdowne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, General Sir George White, Sir Andrew Scoble, Sir Alfred Lyall, Sir H. S. King, Sir W. W. Hunter, Mr. Meredith Townsend, General Richard Strachey, Mr. William Blackwood, and others.

The form the Memorial should take was left for the future consideration of the Committee, as it would depend on the amount subscribed, but the suggestions tended towards a bust of Sir George for the India Office, and a medal for valuable contributions to Military Literature. It was resolved to limit each subscription to a maximum of three guineas.

Subscriptions will be received by Lieut.-General McLeod Innes, 9, Lexham Gardens, Cromwell Road, London, W.

COMMITTEE FOR INDIA:

His Excy. General Sir George White, V.C., G.C.I.E., K.C.B.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. Collen, K.C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
His Excy. Lieut.-General Sir C. Mansfield Clarke, K.C.B.
Major-General J. Duncan.
J. F. Finlay, Esquire, M.A., C.S.I.
Major-General G. E. L. S. Sanford, C.B., C.S.I.
Major-General G. deC. Morton, C.B.
Major-General A. R. Badcock, C.B., C.S.I.
Brigadier-General W. G. Nicholson, C.B.
H. H. the Maharajah of Benares.
Captain J. Hext, C.I.E., R.N.
Colonel W. S. S. Bisset, C.I.E., R.E.
F. B. Hebbert, Esquire.
Colonel T. Deane.

Honorary Secretary:

Colonel T. DEANE,
Simla.

Subscriptions will be received, in India, by Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay; Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta; and by the Alliance Bank, Simla, and its branches at Calcutta, Cawnpore, Agra, Ajmere, Darjeeling, Lahore, Murree, Mussoorie, Rawal Pindi and Umballa. Subscriptions are limited to a maximum of Rs. 32 in India.

By order of the Committee,

T. DEANE, Col.,
Hony. Secy.

Simla, 18th July, 1896.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL

[Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette Office.*

BAHADUR CIGARS.

WRITE FOR OUR

NEW

ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUE,

WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES, AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE, IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,

McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

BADHAM,
PILE & CO.,
LTD.,
BOMBAY.

MONSOON SEASON.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
WATERPROOFS,
UMBRELLAS
CARRIAGE RUGS,
AND
APRONS:

BEST GOODS! MODERATE PRICES!

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FEW CANVASSERS, in the Town of Bombay. Commission, 5 per cent. For other particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

A. GOPALACHARLU, Secretary.
Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities, Bangalore.

27th July, 1896.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

REQUIRED in a Healthy Up-country Station; age 35-50; M. A. of English or Indian University, thoroughly proficient in Sanskrit.

Salary Rs 500 per mensem, or more for an experienced man. Apply with copies of testimonials to

DR. THOMSON,
Professor of Engineering College of Science, Poona.

INSURANCES.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT, per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 60 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, 29, Esplanade Road,
OR
F. SMYTH & Co., 12, Bank Street,
Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 5. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1895 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
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GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
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W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL

Who are desirous of effecting

LIFE ASSURANCES

Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the

ORIENTAL

With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values
Immediate Settlement of claims

FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE AND TEN LAKHS
OF RUPEES.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 40 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.	Plymouth.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Château d'Ay.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
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DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
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J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
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A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
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CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
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C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
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Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

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FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 76 and Pints Rs. 40 per doz
For India " „ Rs. 76 „ Rs. 40 „

For these Cream of Champagnes

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J. J. BORDES' ROYAL MESS BRANDY.

This BRANDY is so well known throughout the Presidency that it has pushed its way on its own merit.

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Fresh Consignments of the

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From the above Firm to Hand.

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CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

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Sole Agents, Bombay.

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SCOTT BROTHERS & Co.'s 3 Stars.

Rs. 2 per Bottle.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

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WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE,

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PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL..........Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
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FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),

MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

CAPITAL.................. 25 LAKHS.

BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.

SUB-AGENCIES:—MURREE, (APRIL TO OCTOBER) AND RANIPETTAI.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	Rs.	24,57,360	8	6
Reserves and Rest	„	11,06,222	9	8
Deposits	„	1,04,06,910	7	10
Bills and Acceptances	„	5,86,358	11	2
Sundries	„	1,09,036	13	3
Total	Rs.	1,46,65,948	12	11

ASSETS.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Cash	Rs.	21,84,516	2	4
Loans, Bills and Advances	„	1,14,95,568	11	5
Government and other Authorised Securities	„	4,30,622	14	4
Properties and Dead Stock	„	2,32,936	3	7
Bills Contra, and Sundries	„	3,22,304	13	3
Total	Rs.	1,46,65,948	12	11

N.B.—Fixed Deposits received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months, and at 4 per cent. for 9 months.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 1st July, 1896.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000	= Rs.	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 4,500,000	= „	9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 4,130,000	= „	8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,

Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 11 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,427½
Bank of Bengal	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,300xd
Commercial & Ld. Mgo	10,000 15,000	1000 100	all 75	10, r.c.	167
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	227
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	244
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	740
Anglo-Indian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	69
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	[illegible]	[illegible]	all	9 per ct.	290
Bombay United	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	dvd Rs. 40	870
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	dvd Rs. 25	650
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	710
Britannia Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	790
Central India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,725
China Mills Co. Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	950xd
City of Bombay Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,080xd
Coimbatore S and W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	110
Connaught Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	795
Colaba Land & Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	650
Cooria Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	675
Currimbhoy Mill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,055xd
David Mill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	610
[illegible] Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	610
Empress	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	675
Framjee Petit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	825
Hindustan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	730
Hingunghat Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	660
Howard and Bullough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	770
Hope Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	665
Hyderabad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,575
Imperial Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
Indian Manfg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,270
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	875
James Greaves	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	765
Jaffer Ali	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	250
Jewraj Balloo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,070
Jubilee Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	670
Khandesh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	890
Khatau Makanji Manfg. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	850
[illegible] Mackunjee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	865
Leopold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	282
Lord Reay Mfg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	890
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,180
Madras United	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,450
Mahalaxmee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	605
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Maneckjee Petit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,840
Mazagon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	160
Morarji Goculdas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,400
Mysore S & M Co Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	250
Madura Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	620
National	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	635
New Great Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	440
Oriental	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,375
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	995
Queen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,280
[illegible] Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,250
Sassoon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,750
Sholapore Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	975
Sounderdas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	170
Southern India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	400
Southern Mahratta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	410
Sun Mills, Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	450
Standard Mills Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	850
Star of India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	755
Swadeshi Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	700
Sassoon and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
Union Mills Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	665
Uenishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	410xd
Victoria Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	450
Western India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	925
Wadia Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,190
Bellary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	225
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	275
Bombay Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	175
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	187½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	230
Colaba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	325
East India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,375
English Press and Manfg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	105
Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,160
French	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	615
Harvey and Sabapathy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	380
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	160
Khangaum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	530
Mahura Press Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	all	15 pr. ct.	255
[illegible] Cotton-G. and P. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	95
Mercantile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	85
Mofussil Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	380
Munmar M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	215
New Berar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
New Indian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	162½
Prince of Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	490
Sabapathy (Bellary)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	380
Sassoon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	685
Sind and Punjab Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,250
Sind	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	550
Sorab Woollen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	87
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	all	12	230
Volkart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,285

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	397
BackBay Baths	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57
Badham Pile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	171
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,725
Do. New	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,680
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	dvd 3	65
Bombay Land and Building	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 pr. ct.	50
Bombay Flour Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,480
Deccan Paper Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	257
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 pr. ct.	350
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	185
Kemp & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	391
Kurrachee Landing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200
Marcks & Co., Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	180xd
Napier Hotel Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40
Napier Foundry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	169
Phillips & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100xd
Port Canning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	520
[illegible] & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51
Thacker & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,090x
Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	132
Telephone Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£18	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	300	...	425
The Tapti Valley	26,000	50	50	...	105

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs. 27-8 Nom.
Gold Leaf	[illegible]
Pekin, bar Gold, old	26-14
Do. do. new	26-12
Australia bar Gold	26-14
Bombay bar Gold	[illegible]
Sovereigns	17-4
Do. Dracons	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]
Do.	[illegible]

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 44m. Sun sets, 6h. 18m. High water, 1-19m., 1-19a. Low water, 6-58m., 7-20a.

"Mamma" at the Tivoli Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

CRICKET.

Durham Light Infantry vs. Bombay Garrison.

Parsee Gymkhana vs. Marine Battalion.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Malacca and Aston Hall entered, and the steamers Caledonien and Arthur Head left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Mazagon, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow (Friday).

THE WEATHER AT SEA.—The P. and O. Co.'s. s. s. Malacca, Captain G. C. Henning, which arrived in harbour, yesterday, from London, experienced moderate wind, and fine fresh to moderate monsoon from longitude 52° E to longitude 66° E.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-E-FARSI.—A meeting will be held, this evening, at 5-30, in the hall of the New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, when Mirza Mahommed Behbani, Sheikh-ul-Islam-Zadeh, munshi to the Anjuman, will read and elucidate select passages from the Shah Nameh.

A NATIVE CRAFT LOST.—Captain G. C. Hemming, of the s. s. Malacca, which arrived in harbour, yesterday, from London, has reported to the Port Officer of Bombay, that he, on the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., in latitude 16° 53 N., longitude 40° 30 E., passed a large native craft (bottom up) in direct tract of vessels in the Red Sea.

INJURY TO A PEDESTRIAN.—Merwan Khadadad, a tea and coffee shop-keeper, at Kalbadavie Road, was, on Tuesday evening, walking along the road, when a piece of tile fell on him from a four-storeyed house, causing a severe wound on the head. He was taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, whence after treatment he was allowed to go.

THE "SITTA" AND "GUNGA" CIGARETTES CASE.—The appearances in this case, reported in yesterday's paper, were that the Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. J. E. Mody, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdas, Dharamsi, and Cama, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Scott and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, represented the defendant.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A CURRENCY NOTE.—Mr. Fischer, having his office at Rampart Row, has reported to the police the theft of a currency note for Rs. 100 from his cash-box, some time during Monday last. The missing note is said to have been put into a safe with three others, which were found alright, while the fourth was found stolen, although apparently the safe has not been tampered with.

THE CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, disposed of the case in which Sherally Cassumally stood charged, at the instance of Surosh K. R. Kama, with forgery under circumstances already mentioned in these columns. The magistrate remarked that with a view to subvert the aims of justice accused had filed an affidavit, which contained false statements. Accused was convicted of forgery, and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

"THE MAGNET."—Yet another illustrated magazine has been launched in Bombay, and judging from its first number we imagine it will have a prosperous career. It is handsomely got up. The literary matter is bright and chatty, and the illustrations capital. These latter illustrate the events of the day, and in the first number are so nearly up to date as to include scenes from "The Pick Pocket" portraits of all the amateurs who took part in it, and portraits of the Presidency and Parsee cricket teams and their captains. We wish it success. The publishing office of the "Magnet" is at 53, Meadows Street.

FATALLY INJURED BY A FALL OFF A WINDOW.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on view of the body of Mutiao Thana, a Hindu labourer, aged fifty years. On Monday afternoon, the deceased was standing on the weather frame of a window, on the third storey of a house, belonging to a Parsee, at Hornby Road, when he slipped and fell on to the foot path below, sustaining fractures of both his legs, and severe wound on the face. He was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he succumbed to the injuries, at 5 o'clock, yesterday morning. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Luximon Sayaji, an old offender, was, yesterday, charged by Acting Inspector Todman, before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, with stealing a coat, of the value of Rs. 3, the property of Ladoo Urjoon, residing at Arthur Road. On Saturday night, complainant returned home, and having placed his coat on the door, went inside. In the meantime, the accused came up, and having picked up the coat, was walking away with it, when he was arrested and handed over to the police. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and also admitted one previous conviction. His Worship sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUICIDE OF A HINDU LEPER.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Churney Road Station, touching the death of Mahadoo Appa, a Hindu leper, aged fifty, residing at Girgaum. For some time past, deceased had been suffering from pain in the stomach, and life appeared to him burdensome. He occasionally spoke to his son that he was tired of life and would commit suicide. On Saturday evening last, Mahadoo was missed from home, and, although a search was made, he was not discovered until Monday evening, when his dead body was found lying amongst rocks on the Kennedy Sea Face. There were no external marks of violence on the body. The jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

RAID ON A DEN OF GAMBLERS.—Before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Saunderson prosecuted Goolam Hoosein and twenty-two other Mahomedans and Hindus, charging No. 1 with keeping a common gaming-house at Falkland Road, and the rest, together with the first accused, with gaming therein with cards, dice and money. In consequence of a certain information previously received, Inspector Saunderson, armed with the Commissioner's warrant, proceeded to the house in question on Sunday night, and arrested all the accused in the act of gaming. His Worship convicted all the accused, and sentenced the keeper to pay a fine of Rs. 15, and the rest Rs. 5 each.

STRANGE DISCOVERY OF A THEFT.—Mohansey Keshew, residing in a room on the ground of a chawl at Ghorupdeo Road, reported to the police, on Tuesday afternoon, the theft of silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 147, and thirty-one stamp papers from a locked box, some time between the 8th and 23rd instant. The complainant stated that the ornaments and papers were safe when he saw them on the 8th instant, but on opening the box, the lock of which was intact on the morning of the 23rd idem, he discovered the property missing. The stamp papers were found on the 20th instant in the Victoria Gardens by a malee, and the Superintendent of the Gardens kept them in his possession until the 24th instant, when he made them over to the police. On enquiries being made by the police, the complainant came forward and identified the property as his own. The complainant came to know of the theft only when the police showed him the stamp paper.

FIRE AT SOPARI BAUGH ROAD.—Shortly before 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a jhowlee hut, occupied by Succaram Yessoo and three other persons, at the Sopari Baugh Road, Parel. An alarm was raised, and in response to telephonic messages, the Chinchpoogly and the Nesbit Road engines were promptly on the scene. As the materials with which the hut had been built were very inflammable, the whole roof had been ablaze before the Chinchpoogly engine commenced playing on the flames. The inmates of the hut were aroused in time, and they escaped unhurt, but all their belongings were burnt away in the hut, which was razed to the ground in a few minutes. The fire was extinguished in about half-an-hour. The damage is estimated at Rs. 75. As regards the cause of the fire, it appears that, about 10 o'clock, the inmates went to sleep, leaving a lighted lamp on a box, and the lamp is said to have been knocked off the box by a rat, which set the hut on fire.

A MANUAL OF GUJARATI GRAMMAR.—For the use of Gujurat students, an excellent compilation has been published by Mr. J. N. Polishwala, a teacher in, one of the local high schools. Principles are so clearly treated that even the students of primary schools would not find any difficulty in comprehending or understanding them. In a concized and simplified form the book contains all that is necessary for the students of Gujarati language. The author admits having consulted, and in some cases taken material assistance from, twenty-five different standard books, and Mr. Madon, Deputy Educational Inspector, properly remarks that "This is a sure and safe guide to teachers in Vernacular schools, where at present we do not find uniformity in the teaching of Gujarati Grammar parsing. Candidates for the matriculation and school final examination will also derive much benefit if they study Mr. Polishwala's book attentively." The Hon. Mr. Javerilal has expressed a similar complimentary opinion, and the Joint Schools' Committee, on these recommendations, intend to introduce this book as a standard one in their primary schools.

A DISHONEST MILL-HAND AND HIS ACCOMPLICE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Ellis charged Nursingrao Ramrao, lately a mill-hand, employed at the Presidency Mill, and Balla Dhondoo, a Hindu, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, No. 1 with theft of ten dhoturs, of the aggregate value of Rs. 2-6, the property of the Presidency Mill, and No. 2 with receiving and retaining the stolen property. In consequence of certain information previously received Police Jemadar Ahmedkhan, of the Worlee Pakady section, proceeded to the house of the first accused at De Lisle Road, and on searching his room, discovered seven dhoturs concealed in a box. No. 1 then made a certain statement which led to the arrest of No. 2, who resided in the same house, but in a different room, and on his place being searched three dhoturs were discovered. The property was subsequently identified as the production of the Presidency Mill, and was stolen by the first accused from the mill during the course of the last few weeks. His Worship convicted both the accused, and sentenced them to two months' rigorous imprisonment each.

FRAUD IN THE NAME OF THE COW PROTECTION SOCIETY.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which one Walji Hurdeo, a young Hindu, having a previous conviction against him, stood charged at the instance of Acting Inspector Henry Brewin with criminally trespassing with intent to cheat into the premises of the Baboolnath Temple at Chowpatty, of which Mr. Walji Jeevraj is a managing trustee. The circumstances under which the accused had defrauded several persons in the name of the Cow Protection Society have already been published. After the evidence of witnesses on behalf of the prosecution was recorded, the accused in his defence stated that the charge preferred against him was concocted by the complainant and his witnesses. The box was given to him eleven years ago by Mr. Vassonji Heerji, a late secretary of the society. The accused used to collect money for the society, and make over the amount to the late secretary; but he had not received any receipt from that gentleman. He could not produce any evidence in support of the statement. His Worship held that the charge had been proved against accused, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and ordered the box to be confiscated. While the accused was being led down the staircase to the lock-up by a policeman, followed by Acting Inspector Henry Brewin, he suddenly turned round, and having jerked himself away from the sepoy's grasp, caught hold of the complainant by the throat and hit him a blow. Mr. Brewin caught hold of the man, and charged him before Mr. Webb with disorderly behaviour in the court. His Worship, after recording the evidence, sentenced the prisoner to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment with the option of a fine of Rs. 20.

THE CHARGE OF SWINDLING A COFFEE PLANTER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Syid Ahmed and Kalerderkhan stand charged with theft, criminal breach of trust, and misappropriation in respect of currency notes, of the value of Rs 5,000, belonging to Syid Abdul Gunny, a coffee planter of Terikeri, in Kadur District, in the Province of Mysore. Mr Mir Aun Ali, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan, appeared for the prosecution, while the accused were defended by Mr. Velinker, pleader. On behalf of the prosecution Mr. Aun Ali examined a witness, named Purshotam Walji, a money-broker, who in his evidence stated that he knew the parties, and saw them about six months ago. About a fortnight after he had seen them, he noticed the two accused near the Jackeria Musjid. Both the accused handed him a note for Rs. 500, of the Madras circle, to be cashed, and the witness got it cashed at a native firm. After the evidence of this witness had been recorded, Mr. Aun Ali asked for a short postponement of the case, on the ground that the prosecution had not summoned the other witnesses. They produced only one witness, thinking that his examination-in-chief and cross-examination would occupy the time of the court. Mr. Velinker strongly objected to any postponement being granted, stating that he had already warned the prosecution not to rely upon his cross-examination, but to produce all the witnesses available. The defence was handicapped from the beginning of the case, and he appealed to the sense and experience of the court whether it was not a hardship on the accused to have these charges hanging upon his clients for a considerable time. All the witnesses were available in Bombay, and the prosecution ought to have supplied their names from the beginning. The pleader asked that the prosecution ought to be compelled to close their case. Mr. Aun Ali stated that there were certain difficulties and obstacles in the way of the prosecution and the evidence could not be easily obtained. There were links missing in the chain of evidence, and there were other witnesses who were likely to supply those links. His Worship remarked that unless some reasonable grounds were shown by the prosecution for the postponement of the case, the court was, in justice to the accused, bound to decline an adjournment of the case. Mr. Aun Ali said that the prosecution had three important witnesses to call, and he asked the court to adjourn the case till to-day, stating that a few hours' postponement would not affect the reasonableness of his application. His Worship granted the application, and adjourned the case till this afternoon, remarking that it was to the interest of both the parties that this case should be got through as quickly as possible.

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE, KATHIAWAR.

OUR Rajkote correspondent writes:—On Friday, the 21st August, the students of the Rajkumar College held their second Gymkhana sports on the college parade ground. A large concourse of spectators, amongst whom the Thakor Saheb and K. S. Samatsinghji, of Palitana, and Babtawala, of Wadia were conspicuous, assembled and were hospitably received by Miss Waddington and Mr. Waddington, the Principal of the College. The proceedings commenced with tent-pegging by half-sections for prizes presented by Bawawala, of Wadia, and after a keen competition Mr. Browne and a Native officer of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry were announced the victors, with Mr. Waddington and Sherjimarkhanji, of Junagadh, second. Single tent-pegging for sowars of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry was won by Khodabaksh Khan, though he was hard pressed by Murdhan Khan. The next event was a flag race for junior Rajkumars, and as there were twelve entries, 3 heats 4 each, and a final had to be run off. The winners of the heats were Lakhmanwala, of Bhilka, Jorabarsinhji, of Chuda, and Kanthadvala, of Bhilka, and in the final Jorabarsinhji, of Chuda, came in an easy winner, with his banner bravely battling with the breeze, or in other words, for unpoetical minds, about 20 yards of his puggree were streaming in the wind. In the ball and bucket race, Amarsinghji, of Bankaner, making a highest possible, easily defeated all the other competitiors, of whom Bawawala was second. For the addition sum race prizes presented by K. S. Samatsinghji, of Palitana, eleven competitors were divided into 2 heats of 6 and 5 each. The ladies drew lots for the competitors. The simple sum set soon showed itself sufficiently stiff, and most of the fair summers were plunged in the dark winter of their discontent, as only one in each heat, Mrs. Hawes for Ramsinghji, of Virpur, and Mrs. Forbes for Mr. Wadington were passed by the examiners. In the final heat, Ramsinghji, of Vipur, came in an easy first; but alack and alas, and well a day both his and his opponents' figures were found to be wrong. Division in addition was not to be thought off, so when the competitors raced again, Mr. Waddington won easily, and this time his sum was correct and his opponent's wrong. As much time had been taken over this event, a victoria cross race and throwing at wicket competition for junior Kumars were struck out of the programme, and a flower race, competitors nominated by lot, for prizes presented by K. S. Samatsinhji, of Palitana, was run off in 3 heats, of which the winners were Digbijisenhji, of Rajpipla, for Mrs. Monks, Mr. Browne for Mrs. Beale, and Deodanvala, of Jetpur, for Miss M. Hawes. Hematsenhji, of Muli, for Miss Corkery was entitled, as a bye, to join in the final, which was somewhat easily won by Mr. Browne, of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, for Mrs. Beale. The prizes were distributed by the Acting Political Agent, Colonel Seale, and the usual cheery honours were alloted to him and the Principal of the College.

THE PROPOSED SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH MEMORIAL.

THE inauguration of the proposed Submarine Telegraph Memorial to the late Sir John Pender, Sir James Anderson, and Mr. Cyrus Field, will probably take place on the occasion of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's ascension to the throne; the commencement and extension of telegraphy being exactly coincidental with her Majesty's reign. The memorial will probably take the form of a statuary group.

THE only remaining horse shows to be held in the Punjab this year are Hansi and Jhelum, which take place on the 19th, 20th and 21st October, and 23rd and 24th October respectively. During 1897 horse fairs will be held at the following stations on the dates named:—Jellalabad, 18th to 20th January; Karnal, 23rd and 24th February; Delhi, 26th and 27th February; Jhang, 1st and 2nd March; Mooltan, 4th and 5th March; Dera Ghazi Khan, 9th to 11th March; Bannu, 12th and 13th March; Dera Ismail Khan, 25th and 26th March; Shahpur, 18th to 20th March; Gujrat, 23rd and 24th March; Lahore, 26th and 27th March; Umballa, 29th and 30th March; Rawalpindi, 1st and 2nd April.

ROWLANDS KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It prevents and removes reckless and sunburn, soothes and heals stings of insects, cures prickly heat, &c.; renders the skin soft and delicate, and produces a clear and healthy complexion. It is warranted free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery, for Rowlands' Kalydor, and avoid poisonous and worthless imitations

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

A JUDGE AND JURY DISAGREEING.

IMPERATRIX VS. SAKHARAM BIN DHONDI.

THE appellant in this case and one Katal Mahomed were charged before Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, with murder. The jury acquitted Katal Mahomed, but as regarded the appellant, the jury were in doubt whether there was sufficient doubt to give him the benefit of it, but, on the whole, they thougt there was, and they therefore found him not guilty also. The Sessions Judge disagreed with the verdict, and submitted the case to the High Court. Mr. D. H. Idgunjee, appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

It appeared that the accused killed Bali, a woman of an immoral character, in her house. Katal first picked a quarrel. She was about to remove to another house on an inauspicious day. But Katal was of opinion that she should not go, and he stole her pitcher and locked the new house, so that she might not go there. She began to search for the key, which could not be found. Katal went into Bali's old place, taking the key. He began to pick quarrel in this manner. He then fetched Maruti, and planned the murder of Bali. She was made to drink liquor and became unconscious. Katal is said to have assaulted her with a lamp, and the appellant to have killed her with an iron bar for turning cakes. That the woman was murdered, appeared clearly upon the medical evidence. The nature of the injuries, the fracture of the skull and the thrust in the neck, agreed with the theory of the prosecution that the act was done in the room, probably without much premeditation. The first witness said she saw Katal going into the diceased's house on Saturday morning, that would be after the murder. The Sessions Judge put it to the jury whether, if he had murdered the woman on Friday night, Katal would have been going into her house openly on the following morning. Owing to the trade of the deceased, it was difficult to fix the murder on an individual, because men came and went into the house at all hours. Even if Katal had gone into the house at 10 p.m., and the murder had been committed before the next morning, it would not follow that Katal was the man who had done it. As to the appellant, there was the fact of his being found, not long after the murder, with the woman's clothes and jewellery, trying to dispose of them at a price much below the market value. The jury found Katal not guilty, and he was acquitted and discharged. The appellant was also found not guilty; but the Session Judge, in submitting his case to the High Court, remarked that his possession of the property, together with his two confessions, made a sufficient ground, in Mr. Beaman's opinion, for any reasonable man to found a verdict of guilty on. Probably the murder was not done in the manner described by the prosecution. But it was certain that Bali was murdered, and it seemed to the Sessions Judge equally certain that the appellant took a part in the murder. In his confessions, he had endeavoured to exculpate himself, but it was absurd, said Mr. Beaman, to suppose that, if other persons murdered the woman for gain, they would have given all the fruits of the crime to a very unwilling accomplice. In the Sessions Judge's opinion, the appellant ought to be found guilty of murder. There were probably others concerned, and it was impossible to say precisely what parts each played. This might be a ground for inflicting the lesser sentence though Mr. Beaman himself did not think it was.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, convicted the appellant of murder, and sentenced him to transportation for life.

AN ILLEGAL SENTENCE.

IMPERATRIX VS. AMTHA LALLU.

This was a reference made to the court by Mr. J. W. A. Weir, Sessions Judge of Surat, of the proceedings of Mr. Motilal Chunilal, city magistrate of Surat, who, on the 27th June last, convicted the accused of theft, and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused was found guilty on his own plea, of stealing an earring, valued at two rupees, from the person of the complainant's son. Mr. Weir remarked that the sentence was illegal, inasmuch as the order of imprisonment was in excess of the limit laid down in section 262 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in disposing of the reference, said: The magistrate has ignored the express provisions of section 262 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by sentencing the convict to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The magistrate also was bound by section 263h to give a brief statement of the reasons for the conviction, but the only reason he gives is "the accused has before been convicted." It seems incredible that that can be the true reason for the conviction. As, however, the convict has not applied to us, we do not examine the merits of the case, but we alter the illegal sentence to the legal one of three months. The magistrate should be asked to explain his procedure.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STRACHEY.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

69-95—Thakurdas D and C—Damodar Ruttonsey vs Hormusjee Adarjee—Payne G and S.—Part heard.

For Judgment on Judge's Summons.

7-96—J C Cana Nanabhoy Jamsetjee and others vs Ruttonbai widow and others—Edgelow and G.

Testamentary Suits.

2-96—Bhaishanker and K—Shiveshanker Shamshanker vs Ramshanker Utumram—In person.

15-95—Chitnis M and M—Tukaram Sukharam vs Parvatiba widow—Dikshit and D.

Postponed Long Causes.

281-95—J Peace—Crushnarao Pandurang vs Atmaram Shewba and others—Khunderao and S.

101-95—Turner and H—William Morris vs Matilda Morris and another.

656-94—Tyabjee D and Co—Cassum Kutchra and another vs Khanoobai—Pestonji R and K.

492-95—Chalk W and S—Hajee Esmail Bawa and others vs Haji Cassum Haji Gani and others—Payne G and S. and Wadia and G.

471-94—Bicknell M and M—Gangabai vs Ramdas Dossa and others—Mansuklal D and J, and Khunderao and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

457-95—Bhaishanker and K—Kaikushru Nusservanjee Bahadurjee and another vs Fazallabhai Visram and others—Ardeshir H and D—Part heard.

555-94—Edgelow and G—Choonilal Panalal vs Mohunlal Choonilal and others—Ardeshir and H.

563-95—Payne G and S—Peroo Mahomed and others vs Karim Nensey—Edgelow and G.

467-95—Bhaishunker and K—Bai Jadow and others vs Vithuldas Narrotumdas and others—Craigie L and O.

466-95—Bhaishanker and K—Mahomed Mohdina and another vs Haridas Somchand—Little and Co.

521-95—Shamrao P—Bai Pootlabai and others vs Raghunath Janardhun—Brown and M.

599-95—Thakurdas D and C—Adurjee Merwanjee Mistry vs Eduljee Maneckjee Shroff—Ardeshir H and D.

506-95—Ardeshir H and D—Ramchandra Baburao vs Ramchandra Poushia Gowan and another—In person.

404-95—Shamrao P—Umabai and another vs Jivandas Mowjee—Magonlal and R.

222-91—Little and Co—Tribhuwandas Mangaldas Nathubhoy vs Chutoorbhooj Moorarjee—Bhaishanker and K.

531-95—Crawford Burder—Ezekiel David Hayim and another Gabriel Issac Sherury and another—Ardasir H and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

For Judgment.

23-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Mangibai vs Boodlibai—Chalk W and S.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

167-96—Little and Co—Canjee Chapsey vs Dhunbai Alias Soondrabai—Wadia and G (for dismissal).

180-96—Ardeshir, and H and D—Jamnadas Vizbhookundas vs Bhanbai Muljee and R.

204-96—Ardeshir H and D Jamnadas Vizbhookandas vs Bai Bhanbai and another—Muljee and R.

205-96—Ardeshir H and D—Jumnadas vs Bai Bhanbai and another Muljee and R.

358-9—Thakoredas D and C—Jivrajbhoy Ludha vs Abdulally Shaik Ahmed and others—Payne G and S.

33-96—Bicknell M and M—Madhowdas Goculdas Pasta vs Bai Dahi—Manshuklal D and J.

51-96—Little and Co—The Administrator General vs Lukhmidas Khimjee and others—Bhaishanker and K.

45-96—K D Shroff—Sorabji Ardasir Vacha Gandy vs Bapuji Nusserwanji Vacha Gandy—Shamrao P.

603-95—K J Mantri (for pauper)—Sidick Jooma vs Balla Bhoodin Khote—In person.

514-95—Dikshit and D—Jainabai vs Hafizabai and others—Tyabjee D and Co, and Little and Co.

2-96—Crawford Burder and Co—The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay vs Ananta Madan and others—K J Mantri.

226-95—Chalk W and S—Haji Essub Mahomed Suleman vs The Mannheim Insurance Co—Crawford Burder and Co.

612-92—Bicknell M and M—Kanayalal Jaynarain vs Narrondas Thakoredas and others.

621-95—Manshuklal D and J—Ruttonji Bapubhai and another vs Gurunath Atmaram—Chitnis M and M.

524-95—Craigie L and O—Dwarkadas Dhurumsey vs Pranshunker Jaimetram and others.

THE approximate earnings of the E. I Railway, week ended 15th August, were Rs. 8,32,934; miles open 1,699·70; per mile open Rs. 490. Corresponding period last year, earnings Rs. 7,34363; miles open 1,696·98; per mile open Rs. 433. Increase, earnings Rs, 98,571; miles open 2·72; per mile open Rs. 57. From 1st July 1896 to 15th August, 1896, earnings Rs. 55,39,098. From 1st July 1895 to 15th August 1895, earnings Rs. 54,16,601. Increase, earnings Rs. 1,22,497.

AT the last General Meeting of the Coorg Planter's Association, a cordial vote of thanks to the Postmaster General, Madras, was unanimously passed for the improved postal communication with Coorg, and for the introduction of the Mail Tonga Service, the benefits of which the community have now had ample opportunity of judging and appreciating.

DON'T BE CARELESS ABOUT 'SLIGHT COLD OR COUGH!'—Munk's Pulmonicon is a sure cure for troublesome hacking, dry or humid cough, cold, bronchitis, and other Pulmonary diseases. Acts as a charm in relieving congested mucous membrane of the throat and wind pipe As. 12, of MADON, SONS and Co.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Esp'lade. In.	Esp'lade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered ...	86	43	84	71	90	82	84	45
Wednesday, August 26 .	0	5	0	00	0	11	0	14
Total..	86	48	84	71	90	93	84	59
Total fall to Aug. 26, 1895.	56	91	49	58	50	1	50	71
Total fall to Aug. 26, 1894.	70	65	57	12	58	35	50	58

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m.; and at Colaba from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Return of Rainfall at the following Stations up to week ending Friday, 21st August 1896:—

	In.	ct.		In.	ct.
Jubbulpore	54	19	Nasik	25	77
Raver	19	76	Deolali	27	37
Nimbora	15	22	Ghoti	117	48
Bhadli	19	28	Nargaon	21	14
Jalgaon	26	48	Warangaon	20	31
Sirsoli	23	90	Hotgi	11	78
Mhasawad	25	90	Mohol	8	84
Maheji	28	45	Madha	8	82
Pachora	28	57	Barsi Road	11	89
Kajgaon	29	99	Kem	7	71
N ydongri	24	30	Jeur	7	23
Chalisgaon	38	5	Pomalwari	6	81
Nandgaon	25	49	Diksal	9	81
Manmar	18	5	Lonauli	236	22
Lasalgaon	17	39	Dhond	12	96
Khervadi	23	26	Talegaon	52	25

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The table showing actual Rainfall gauged during the week ending Saturday, (8 a.m.) 22nd August 1896:—

	In.	ct.		In.	ct.
Bandora	88	53	Mehmadabad	30	50
Panjoo	103	86	Ahmedabad	26	95
Vaiturana	83	92	Viramgam	29	53
Palghur	81	77	Wadhwan	18	46
Gholwad	77	68	Dabhoe	39	20
Daman	71	31	Sevalia	44	8
Bulsar	57	50	Godhra	46	82
Nausari	56	71	Kharaghora	28	39
Surat	39	80	Limkhera	35	56
Kim	52	71	Dohad	26	8
Broach	61	49	Mahi Bridge	31	27
Baroda	40	79			

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	273	35
August 24th	0	23
Total	273	58

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June, to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·601	C	2	101·0	81·0	73	...	..	..
Sirsa	29·580	WNW	5	103·0	82·0	57	0·19	..	..
Delhi	29·625	C	2	90·2	76·9	70	...	20·76	+0·06
Agra	29·626	NW	4	98·0	82·2	76	...	10·56	−9·92
Cawnpore	29·630	E	1	93·3	80·6	89	...	11·68	...
Allahabad	29·608	E	1	91·6	81·8	84	...	19·78	−7·91
Jhansi	29·642	WNW	1	94·1	79·2	75	...	30·14	+2·00
Jacobabad	29·635	S	4	104·9	81·6	67	...	1·85	−0·74
Karachi	29·706	WSW	12	90·3	80·0	83	..	13·07	+7·58
Jeypore	29·688	W	4	94·1	75·9	73	..	11·30	−9·02
Ajmere	29·712	W	9	88·4	75·6	76	...	23·95	+7·95
Deesa	29·758	W	6	90·7	75·0	85	...	24·92	+4·90
Ahmedabad	29·747	NW	1	89·7	74·1	79	...	30·91	...
Bhuj	29·741	WSW	10	88·9	72·9	80	...	19·01	+7·77
Rajkot	29·773	W	5	90·4	71·8	82	...	38·20	+15·81
Veraval	29·786	W	8	83·5	77·3	80	...	16·63	...
Neemuch	29·740	WSW	5	88·8	74·1	85	0·17	27·56	+4·73
Indore	29·740	WNW	4	87·7	72·6	88	0·28	23·65	+1·79
Saugor	29·681	WNW	5	86·8	74·1	91	0·10	32·31	−2·11
Jubulpore	29·843	W	3	88·4	75·1	93	0·18	61·01	+17·16
Hoshangabad	29·688	SW	4	86·3	74·6	95	...	38·95	+0·39
Khandwa	29·725	WNW	8	84·7	73·6	88	0·99	31·55	+10·72
Raipur	29·612	Calm	3	89·3	75·1	94	1·74	56·61	+20·00
Nagpur	29·676	Calm	6	92·3	74·6	93	2·12	44·37	+12·70
Amraoti	29·694	WNW	5	91·2	73·8	95	0·63	27·25	+4·30
Akola	29·717	WNW	10	89·0	74·7	84	0·09	24·84	+2·51
Surat	29·771	SSW	L	88·6	77·1	80	..	40·66	+5·65
Malegaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	29·802	W	11	86·1	76·8	79	0·14	84·33	+28·19
Poona	29·807	W	14	85·5	67·4	75	0·03	25·78	+11·47
Ahmednagar	29·781	W	6	77·4	69·4	74	...	11·96	...
Aurangabad	29·796	Calm.	3	89·9	70·2	78	..	26·49	...
Sholapur	29·803	WNW	11	93·2	70·5	70	...	9·90	−4·83
Ratnagiri	29·821	Calm	8	83·4	75·4	84	0·14	64·85	−2·68
Belgaum	29·819	WSW	17	76·2	65·8	92	0·15	56·04	+25·48
Goa	29·84	W	11	80·0	75·4	91	0·45	66·67	...
Karwar	29·840	Calm	4	79·1	74·5	93	0·51	94·77	−1·85
Mangalore	29·262	ESE	2	83·8	73·9	93	0·41	110·10	+21·12
Calicut	29·857	NNW	6	77·8	74·5	87	1·64	90·78	+14·23
Cochin	29·877	C	M	78·7	73·7	93	2·49	77·70	+16·18
Bangalore	29·848	WSW	12	80·7	65·8	85	...	6·87	−6·05
Secunderabad	29·727	WNW	9	88·6	70·9	86	0·47	17·28	−1·32
Masuliptam	29·690	WNW	10	88·0	76·6	91	0·13	16·25	−1·10
Bellary	29·807	W	12	93·7	74·2	66	...	2·08	−3·89
Cuddapah	29·785	WNW	M	95·1	76·9	69	0·02	10·77	−2·73
Madras	29·766	SW	5	92·0	77·0	75	0·12	9·63	−0·08
Coimbatore	29·845	W	5	86·9	71·3	95	...	7·95	+4·39
Trichinopoly	29·804	W	9	96·1	79·8	65	...	0·88	−5·85
Negapatam	29·803	SW	7	101·1	76·4	77	0·26	3·43	−3·85
Colombo	29·898	WSW	15	83·0	76·5	80	0·48	14·13	−2·15
Aden	29·769	Calm	9	89·8	74·4	77	...	0·01	−0·19

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall:—J J H=0·05 (87·43); G T H=0·00 (84·71); St G H=0·11 (89·17); C P=0·14 (84·33).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly at Delhi and Jubbulpore, and has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. Readings are lowest in the north, and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate. Winds are easterly to south-easterly at Cawnpore, Allahabad and Mangalore, and south-westerly to north-westerly in most other places. The force has been strong to light. This morning the wind velocity was 20 miles an hour at Akola, 16 at Colombo and Ajmere, and 14 at Bangalore. The maximum temperature is in very large excess of the normal at Negapatam, and 4° in excess at Agra and Allahabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 66° at Belgaum and Bangalore. Humidity has increased considerably at Nagpur, Amraoti and Secunderabad, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in many places. Heavy rain has fallen at Cochin (2·49") and Nagpur (2·12"), over an inch at Raipur (1·74") and Calicut (1·64"), and light to moderate showers at Sirsa, Neemuch, Indore, Jubbulpore, Khandwa, Amraoti, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Karwar, Mangalore, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Madras, Negapatam and Colombo. The isobars indicate the existence of a small depression to the east-north-eastwards of Masulipatam, and as the weather is slightly unsettled, conditions are favourable for rain in Berar, Central India, the Central Provinces and at the more easterly stations in the Madras Presidency. The monsoon gradient on the West Coast between Cochin and Bombay is weak and rain in light or moderate showers is only to be expected. Elsewhere little or no rain is likely at present.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th August, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches	29·780
Temperature of the Air	degrees	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer		76·8
Dew Point		75·2
Relative humidity of Air		·819
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)		8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	degrees	86·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		77·5
General Directions of wind*		W, WSW, W
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	252
Fall of Rain		0·14
Total fall during month		19·87
" " year		84·59
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 26th Aug.		0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

WEDNESDAY'S observations.—The barometric changes of the past twenty-four hours are generally slight and the only important alteration has been caused by movements of the depression. This disturbance instead of moving north-westward, like the last storm, has moved westward, and is now entering the eastern districts of the Central Provinces, where the barometer is falling briskly. Cyclonic winds surround the depression, but the force is nowhere strong. South-easterly and easterly winds blow in Burma, Bengal, and up the Gangetic Plain as far as Lucknow, while westerly and north-westerly winds prevail over Upper India, the Central parts of the country, and the Peninsula. The mean temperature is higher than usual except in Burma, the greatest excess being in North-West India. General showers are reported in North-East India, the Peninsula, and the Central Provinces, and only scattered showers over the Gangetic Plain and Upper India. Generally Tavoy, Nagpur, and Cochin have received over two, and Diamond Island, Moulmein, False Point, Calicut, Raipur, Gopalpure, and Kurnool over one inch, but these are the heaviest amounts recorded.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Æolus, 1,840 tons, Captain W J Brackenbury, cleared yesterday for Port Said, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Loodiana, 2,123 tons, Captain S Warrington, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, &c, with a general cargo.

THE s s Baron Belhaven, 1,482 tons, Captain J W Abbott, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE s s Arthur Head, 1,886 tons, Captain G W Lennard, sailed yesterday for China and Japan, with a general cargo and 9 deck passengers.

THE P and O Co's s s Malacca, 2,007 tons, Captain J C Henning, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (1st August), with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chupra, 1,435 tons, Captain A Langlois, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (10th August), with a cargo of timber and Mr. R B Redslee as a passenger.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's s s Caledonien 2,093 tons, Captain L Blanc, sailed yesterday for China and Japan, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Singapore—Mr and Mrs Pinard, child and nurse, Mr Edilberto Evangeliste, and Mr Syad Mohamed. For Batavia—Mr W Koelman, and Mr C Kelder. For Samarang—Mr E Manta, Mrs E Manta and daughter, Mr Roscam Albing, and Mr A Syon. For Saigon—Mr Passerat de la Chapelle, Mrs P de la Chapelle and child, Mrs Gaulliner, Mrs Massotte, Mr Daniel Tatais and Mr Jourlin. For Hongkong—Mr Francais, Mr Carwin and Mr P F Gotla. For Yokohama—Mr Sehein, Mr Feoravanti and Mr W S O'Brien. For Sydney—Mr and Mrs Sistier. For Melbourne—Mr and Mrs J W Hose and six deck.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
26	Chupra (s)	Langlois	Rangoon, Aug 10.
	Malacca (s)	Henning	London, Aug 1.
	Alphee (s)	Etienne	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	King Arthur (s)	Hanson	Persian Gulf.
	Caledonien (s)	Blanc	China and Japan.
	Echuca (s)	Bond	Karachi.
	Baron Belhaven (s)	Abbott	Dunkirk.
	Arthur Head (s)	Lennard	Japan.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Æolus, Brackenbury, for Port Said.

" Loodiana, Warrington, for Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Malacca, entered for loading yesterday for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
22	Lalpoora s	Black	Singapore, Aug 8.
	Nairung s	Wright	Bombay, Aug 3.
	Gorsedd s	Hughes	Bombay, Aug 18.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 22.—Steamers Inchbarra, Bohemia and Pentakota.

Aug. 23.—Steamers Boodana, Nawab and Maroa.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 26.

FROM GLASGOW.

Kirkdale s—32 cases gingerwine, 4 cases brandy, 83 cases whisky, 13 cases rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee; 75 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.

Clan Drummond s—1 cask whisky, James Connell.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Kirkdale s—40 cases wine, P S Pochajee; 16 cases soap, D Dadabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Shannon s—9 bales paper, Abdoolally Samsoodin; 10 cases chemicals, Essoofally Mohomedally; 16 cases medicine, Eduljee Brothers; 1 case medicine, K N Curranee and Co; 20 cases ale, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 29 cases writing paper, 8 cases printing paper, John Dickinson and Co.

FROM CHARENTE.

Shannon s—40 cases champagne, 45 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Shannon s—55 cases claret, Phipson and Co; 66 cases brandy 96 cases claret, D Dadabhoy.

Mazagon s—1 cask brandy, M Russee and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Shannon s—45 cases chemicals, M Muujee and Co.

Baroda s—36 cases glassware, Ebram Peer Mahomed and Co; 39 cases earthenware, Volkart Brothers; 40 bales paper, E Mahomedally; 40 cases geneva, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Medusa s—7 cases writing papers, Hussonally Abdoolally.

Maria Valerie s—1 case glassware, F Jaffer.

Imperator s—60 cases papers, D R Umrigar and Co; 28 cases glassware, S Abdoolally; 30 cases glassware, Jafler Runmuil; 13 cases papers, J Jadowjee.

FROM VENICE.

Shannon s—30 cases provisions, D Dadabhoy.

DAILY EXPORT.—AUGUST 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall s—52 bales wool, Coorsee Kessowjee; 875 cwt wheat, and 600 cwt linseed, Poonji Jairam; 4,000 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers; 41 bales wool, Tyeb Hajee; 75 bales wool, S Jan Mahomed.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Planet Mercurry s—270 cwt coir yarn, L Maneckchand.

Aston Hall s—2,000 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Sutlej s—1,500 cwt mowra seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Horatie s—3,000 cwt rapeseed, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 2,001 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Stolzenfels s—210 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 372 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1,025 cwt myrabollams, Waghjee Bacher.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Baron Belhaven 2—2,001 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Drummond s—150 tons old iron, C Boggiano.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—220 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nadir s—200 bales cotton, H Amulukchand.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mazagon s—500 tons onions, The Onion Company; 7½ cwt gum, K Joosub and Co; 15 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 185 bales twist and 50 bales piece goods, E D Sassoon and Co; 1000 cwt onions, E Noordin and Co; 2 cwt ivory, D Mowjee; 4½ cwt peacock feathers Yick Lung and Co.

Malaca s—300 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mazagon s—36 bales twist, Tata and Co; 9 bales piece goods, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

Pekin s—200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 300 bales twist, Sorabjce N Talati and Co.

Malacca s—475 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 75 bales twist, Framjee and Sons; 410 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 200 bales twist, C Bomonjee and Co; 100 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 900 bales twist, N J Abraham; 390 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, August 22.)

Mr K W Deighton, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Seoni, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 8th inst. of the privilege leave granted him by Order No 4842, dated the 21st ultimo, making over charge of his duties to Mr J A S Higgins.

The following temporary reversion and promotions among officers in the Commission are ordered with effect from the date specified against the name of each:—Mr D J A Campbell, I C S, Divisional Judge, 2nd (and officiating 1st) class, reverted to Divisional Judge, 2nd class, with effect from the 15th July 1896; Mr T Drysdale Divisional Judge, 2nd class, to officiate as Divisional Judge 1st class with effect from the 15th July 1896; Mr Alay Muhammad, Depy Commr, 2nd class, to officiate as Depy Commr, 1st class, with effect from the 16th July 1896; Mr R H Craddock, I C S, Depy Commr, 3rd (and officiating 2nd) class, to officiate as Depy Commr, 1st class, with effect from the 22nd July 1896; Mr C W E Montgomerie, I C S, Asst Commr, 1st (and Offg Depy Commr, 3rd) class, to officiate as Depy Commr, 2nd class, with effect from the 16th July 1896, in addition to his own duties as settlement Officer; Mr Shankar Madho Chitnavis, Asst Commr, 1st (and Offg Depy Commr, 3rd) class, to officiate as Depy Commr, 2nd class, with effect from the 22nd July 1896; Mr R V Russell, I C S, Asst Commr, 4th (and offg 3rd) class, to officiate as Asst Commr, 2nd class, with effect from the 22nd July 1896; Mr L E P Gaskin, I C S, Asst Commr, 4th (and offg 3rd) class, to officiate as Asst Commr, 2nd class, with effect from the 22nd July 1896; and Mr R G Pantin, I C S, Asst Commr, 4th class, officiated as Asst Commr 3rd class, from the 7th to the 22nd July 1896, and is appointed to officiate as Asst Commr, 2nd class, with effect from the 23rd July 1896.

Surg Capt G Bidie, I M S, Madras, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commr, by Govt of India, Home Dept, Notification No 684 (Medical), dated the 11th inst, is appointed to officiate as a Civil Surg, and is posted to the Saugor Dist.

Under Sec 6 of the Prisons Act, 1894, the Chief Commr is pleased to appoint Surg Capt G Bidie, Offg Civil Surg, Saugor, to the executive and medical charge of the Saugor Jail.

Surg Capt R J Marks, 14th Bengal Lancers, who was appointed by Order No 4877 dated the 22nd ultimo, to officiate temporarily as Civil Surg, Saugor, in addition to his own duties, will cease to so officiate on being relieved by Surg Capt G Bidie.

Under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminial Procedure, 1882, the Chief Commr is pleased to appoint Mr A C F H M B Blennerhassett, I C S, Asst Commr, Nagpur, to be a Magte of the 2nd class.

Surg Capt E C Hare, whose services have been placed permanently at the disposal of the Chief Commr, by Govt of India, Home Dept, Notification No 639 (Medical), dated the 31st ultimo, is confirmed as a Civil Surg in the Central Provinces for the period from the 24th June 1889 to the 24th July 1894 (both dates inclusive).

Surg Major C B Hunter, Offg Civil Surgn, Chhindwara, whose services have been placed permanently at the disposal of the Chief Commr, by Govt of India, Home Dept, Notification No 640 (Medical), dated the 31st ultimo, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 25th July 1894.

Mr B Robertson, I C S, Depy Commr, Jubbulpore, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 12th inst, of subsidiary leave preparatory to the furlough granted him by Order No 5064, dated the 29th ultimo, making over charge of his duties to Mr L E P Gaskin, I C S.

Mr J H McNeale, Asst Dist Supt of Police, assumed charge of his duties at Jubbulpore on the forenoon of the 11th inst.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots: 33, Harringdon Road-London England.

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The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1: each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS indispensable during the Monsoon, may be obtained at JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

MANGO GRAFTS and other High Class Orchard Trees FOR SALE. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR MERWAN IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

PIANOS for HIRE and on the Monthly Payment System, Rs. 23 per Month, will purchase, a good Iron-framed PIANO.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY.—Liqueur Almonds, at Rs. 2-8 per lb. Chocolate Eggs containing Sweets, Re. 1-8 per lb., As. 2 each. Ordinary Sweets for School Children, etc., at As. 12 and 8 per lb.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

RECEIVED, American, French, German and English Fancy Ornamental Time-Pieces, with and without Alarum, suitable for Gifts and Presents.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FOUND a Gold Curb Chain BRACELET with Gold Locket attached. Any person claiming the same should communicate with the Commissioner of Police.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong ans. 14; Souchong ans. 12; and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, an EMPLOYMENT, as a Farrier Sergeant, Nursing Sick Horses, Breaking into Harness and Saddle, with Rajas, Noblemen, or first-class Stable owners. Holds the following first-class testimonials, from Charles Steel, Esq., A. V. School, Poona; Mr. Mahadavrav Bajee, Major Commanding to H. H. Holkar's Horse Battery; H. G. Gell, Esq., Dy. Commr. of Bombay Police; E. W. Larnder, Esq., Assist. Principal, B. V. College; F. C. Rimmington, Esq., Mg. Director, Bombay Tramway Co., Ld.

WANTED, from October 1st, for the Karachi Grammar School, 1st ASSISTANT MASTER, capable of teaching to Matriculation Standard. Knowledge of Latin indispensable, cricketer. Salary Rs. 120. Apply with copies of testimonials to HON. SECRETARY.

FOR SALE, an OPENER and EXHAUST, a lot of second-hand Fire Bricks, Seating Blocks, Engine Foundation Stones, and Cast Iron and Steel Gearing. Bevel Wheels, etc. Apply to the COLABA LAND AND MILL Co., Ld.

FOR SALE, NAGUR'S World-Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Chests Patent, Key, Detector Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c., &c., Safes by all English and Foreign Makers. Repairs carefully executed.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A. F. THOMAS and Co., Surgical Instrument Makers, also undertake repairs of Bicycles, ress Knives, Razors, &c. Charges Moderate. 301, Lohar Street, (Kalbadevi), Bombay.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!! Suttons, in fancy tin-boxes. Vegetable, at Rs. 5, 10-8, and 22; Flower at Rs. 5, 7-8, and 10-8. PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CONTRACTS with guaranteed efficiency undertaken by ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD, Engineer, 21, Esplanade Road, and 1, Bell Lane, Bombay.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month. No Extras.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—CANNOT SAY anything more impressive than has been said by all who have come before me to this Hotel. Probably, being an old Indian with 45 consecutive years residence may have some weight with the general public; then I have only to say, which I do with pleasure, that Mr. Pestonjee is a model Hotel-keeper, and his kindness, attention, civility and conciliatory manners make one forget that they are any where but at home in their own homestead. —E. SPARLING, late Deputy Conservator of Forests Punjab.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in whole of India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

FLOWER PLANTS FOR SALE, of the Choicest Description worthy of princely gardens. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

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WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Band Masters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first class Portuguese Servants. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

CHOLERA!!! During the recent epidemic of Cholera at Worli, Koliwad, Dr. H.L. BATLIWALLA (Manufacturer of Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills) rendered Valuable Assistance to the Villagers by giving them free and with Marvellous success BATLIWALLA and Co.'s "CHOLERAL" the Specific for Cholera. Not a single man died who used the Choleral according to his directions, which we hereby certify.—(Sd.) Hira Mahadhoo, Narayan Raghoba Purkur, Donga Kana Bhagat, Ramji Nagooji, Patells or Headmen of Worli, Koliwad. Batliwalla and Co.'s "Choleral," may be had of all Chemists and Druggists. If there is any difficulty in obtaining it write or wire to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay. In the Mofussil, postage extra.

WORTH ATTENTION!—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most moderate rates, then go to MEAKIN and Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort. Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed or empty bottles returned.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "MINER," care of this Office.

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EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

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TIVOLI THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, AUG. 27TH, AND TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, AUG. 28TH, AT 9-30 SHARP.

Sydney Grundy's Famous Farcical Comedy in III Acts, Entitled:

"MAMMA,"

Jack Pontifex	An Amateur Composer	Mr. J. Jamieson.
Mr. Miles Henniker	A Widower	Mr. A. Wise.
Tom Shadbolt	An Amateur Photographer	Mr. H. R. Orford-Sherman,
Capt. Cochrane	Of the Mercantile Marine	Mr. G. P. Mackeson.
Watson	A Servant	Master T. Guilmartin.
Winifred	Henniker's Daughter	Miss Di De Bellin.
Diana	Pontifex's Wife	Miss Nora Desmond. and
Mrs. Jannaway	An ex-ballet Dancer	Madame Barton Booth.

ACT I.
ROOM IN MR. PONTIFEX'S HOUSE, REGENT PARK.
INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.
ACT II.
MR. HENNIKER'S HOUSE AT TWICKENHAM.
INTERVAL OF 5 MINUTES.
ACT III.
MR. HENNIKER'S HOUSE AT TWICKENHAM.

ADMISSION—Rs. 3, 2, 1.
Soldiers in uniform Half price to third seats.
Plans at Messrs. S. ROSE AND CO.

A CARD.

J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY
LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

ESPLANADE HOTEL
ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER.
REDUCED RATES FOR THE MONSOON.
For particulars apply
MANAGER.
TERMS.—From June 1st to 30th Sept.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"AULD SCOTTIE" WHISKY.

AS a SCOTCH WHISKY there is nothing finer than "Auld Scottie" made from the purest selected material and blended with the greatest of care.

Invalids requiring a genuine stimulant will find in

"AULD SCOTTIE"

WHISKY of the purest form. For Medicina, purposes it equals Old Brandy, Rs. 2-8 a bottle, of all respectable Wine Merchants.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. Andrew's Dinner at Calcutta and the Verdict was one of Unanimous approval.

ELECTRICITY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by

DR. D. SOME,

Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General o India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon

J. M. COATES,
Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.
Price:—Rs. 2 per box.
R. WISEMAN & Co.,
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CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built C Under Spring CANOE LANDAU with patent self-acting Hood, by Lucas, of London

One set of best English Silver-mounted Four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

One set of best English Silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.

A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 lbs. Price Rs. 7 per bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 26.

A FURTHER advance of 1-8th per cent. was established in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 113 3-8; but Indian Sterling Loan was still unchanged at 120¼. About £275,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday. 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities were unaltered at £63 7-8; and the price of Bar Silver remained at 30 5-8d. per oz. In New York, also, Silver was unchanged in value at 66¼ cents per oz.; demand Exchange on London being ¼ cent lower, at 84¾ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged, yesterday, at 102½; Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·17.

The quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday evening, was 1,210,000 quarters, or 50,000 quarters less than was upon the water at the end of the previous week. Brown Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 33¼s. for 416 lbs., business done, shipment this and or next month, to Antwerp, tone of the market firm; and Linseed at 32¾s per 416 lbs., business done, September-October shipment to Hamburg, market firm.

A decline of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4¼d. per lb.; and Surats generally were 1-32d. lower; but American Arrivals were unchanged in all positions. The market closed quiet; Surats easier; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having been 7,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady.

In New York yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton remained at 8 3-8 cents per lb., but Futures were 3 points lower for September, and 2 higher for December, at 7·90 cents, and 8 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 10,000 bales, compared with 700 bales on the same day last year, and 4,400 bales the year before.

Very little has been done in Cotton in our local market again to-day; but the feeling has remained steady at a decline of Re. 1 per candy. Exporters and the Mills have taken 400 bales each, the former that quantity of Bengals, at Rs. 168-82; and the latter 200 Jodia, at Rs. 178; and 100 each of Bhownuggur at Rs. 170; and 100 Barampore Rs. 170 per candy.

WHEAT.—The tone of this market has become firm to-day, and a large export business has been reported, while prices have advanced a half to one anna per cwt., making our quotations stand as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs.	4	12	0	per cwt.
Do. 85	"	4	11	0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	"	4	12	0	"
Red Delhi	"	4	10	0	"
Hard Yellow	"	4	7	0	"
Red Ahmedabad	"	4	9	0	"
Hard Red	"	4	0	0	"

SEEDS have not been in much request by shippers, and only a moderate business has transpired; but this market also has become firm in tone, and *Rapeseed* has advanced one anna per cwt. in value to our closing quotations, say:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-10-6 to 6-12-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 7-9-0 to 7-12-0	"
Do. Cawnpore	" 7-5-0 to 7-6-0	"
Do. Red do.	" 6-10-0 to 6-14-0	"
Gingelly, white	" 43-0-0 to 44-0-0	per candy.
Do. mixed	" 40-0-0 to 41-0-0	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,510	bales.
Wheat	7,789	cwts.
Linseed	935	"
Rapeseed	2,321	"
Groundnuts	533	"
Castorseed	4,933	"
Rice	9,818	"

EXCHANGE opened steady to firm at 1s. 2d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There were a few Merchants' Bills placed at the latter rate; but the market soon advanced, and 1s. 2 1-32d. Telegraphic was obtainable, while Credits were quoted at 1s. 2 1-8d., the market closing with a firm feeling as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 1-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 1-32d.	do.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 1-16d.	do.
Credits do.	1s. 2 1-8d.	do.
Francs do.	1·48½	do.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at the improved rates of 109 7-16 for Money, and 109 3-8 for Account, for 3½ per Cents, at about which they remained during the greater part of the day in a quiet but steady market; but before closing, a further advance of 3-16ths per cent. took place in both positions, at which they left off. Threes have remained at 104.

SHARES.—With the exception of Mill scrip, this market has been quiet but steady, with prices generally unchanged. In Mill shares we note an advance of Rs. 30 in Manockji Petit; of Rs. 20 in Southern Mahratta; of Rs. 10 in New Great Eastern; and of Rs. 5 in Central India, and Oriental, Presidency, and Western India; and of Rs. 2¼ in Star of India, and a decline of Rs. 50 in Madras United; of Rs. 25 in Queen; of Rs. 10 each in Ripon, and Sassoon, and of Rs. 5 each in Connaught, and Dhun, at our quotations.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 25.

10 p.m. ... 77·7

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

6 a.m. ... 77·6
10 a.m. ... 81·9
2 p.m. ... 81·0
4 p.m. ... 82·5

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August, 1896, on 461 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	86,000	92,000	4,000	1,82,000
Or per mile of Railway	186	200	9	395
For previous 5 week of half-year.	3,49,000	4,33,000	18,000	8,00,000
Total for 6 weeks	4,35,000	5,25,000	22,000	9 82,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	83,048	96,198	1,719	1,80,965
Per mile of Ry do.	180	209	4	393
Total to corresponding date do.	4,90,537	7,07,552	34,498	12,32,587

Increase for the week ... Rs. 1,035
Decrease to date ... " 2,51,587

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 15th August 1896.)

Description.	1896.	1895.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	29,933	29,357	626	...	..	3,961
Goods	39,684	24,288	15,396	...	51,723	...
Other earnings	2,826	2,887	...	61	...	6,345
Total for week	72,493	56,532	15,961	...	...	...
Aggregate	4,83,955	4,42,538	...	...	41,417	...

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th August, 1896, on 17·28 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	800	100	10	910
Or per mile of Railway	46	6	1	53
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.	2,500	640	40	3,180
Total for 6 weeks	3,300	740	50	4,090
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	442	65	3	510
Per mile of Ry do.	26	4	...	30
Total to corresponding date do.	2,395	826	10	3,231

Increase for the week ... Rs. 400
Do to date ... " 859

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

FOWLER—August 6, in London, the wife of J. Fowler, of Bombay, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

NASRULLAHKHAN—August 26, at Hashmet Mehel, Chowpatty, Bombay, Nawabzada Mahomed Aminkhan, beloved son of Nawabzada and Begum Momtaz Jehan Nasrullahkhan, aged 1 year.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLENKINSOP—August 16, at Nagpur, the wife of E R K Blenkinsop, I C S, of a son.

BORAH—August 18, at Sibsagar, the wife of Surgeon Lieut-Colonel S Borah, of a son.

OATTS—August 22, at The Palms, 11, Middleton Row, Calcutta, the wife of J H Oatts, of a son.

DEATHS.

ADOLPHUS—August 22, fell asleep at Bangalore, Droulie Marie Louise, relict of the late J N Adolphus, aged 66 years and 6 days.

ROBERTS—August 18, at Vepery, May, the dearly beloved daughter of George and Annie Roberts, aged 2 months and 25 days.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896.

LORD SANDHURST remarked at the conclusion of the Budget debate last week that the discussion of the Financial Statement formed the one opportunity in the year for honourable members to put forward their views, in the Legislative Council, on financial and general administration of the Government. It is also the one opportunity possessed by Government of publishing to all whom it may concern the "objects and reasons" for any particular line of policy. For instance, but for the annual Budget discussion Lord Sandhurst and his colleagues would have had very little opportunity for making known in an authoritative form the considerations which led to the withdrawal of the University grant. An administration report is a history, too often a dull one, of the department or series of departments with which it deals, and not a vindication or an explanation of policy. When the members of Government see their administrative acts attacked in speech and newspaper column they cannot reply, save in an indirect and incidental way, through the medium of a Government resolution, still less can they do so through the dry-as-dust *Government Gazette*. It was this lack of opportunity for Government to state their case when arraigned at the bar of public opinion, which led Lord Harris, some time before the enlargement of the Legislative Council became an accomplished fact, to express his desire to see a newspaper started which might always be relied upon to take the Government side of any question. But lack of independence in a newspaper would mean lack of influence, and perhaps no better means could under existing circumstances be devised for enabling Government to reply officially to their critics than that afforded by the new order of things brought about by the Indian Councils Act of 1892. The system is not of course free from defect, for it is one in which members of Council have to compress into a few hours explanations in regard to almost every phase of administrative work. But no human scheme is perfect, and now that the discussion of the Budget and all that it involves and suggests by the Council, has passed out of the experimental stage, it is acknowledged to possess many great advantages. The honourable members meet face to face with a body of critics, whose remarks are as, Mr. Nugent said, "of material value as a whole to Government, and merit full consideration." "It is well," remarked the Revenue Member, "that we should see our estimates, our expenditure, our income and our administration in the same light as influential and highly educated Native gentlemen, who do not view them through Secretariat spectacles."

We have already called attention to the questions to which special prominence was given in the course of this discussion, but it may be well ere the Poona session of the Council has receded further into the past to comment upon other administrative matters to which frequent allusion was made. For instance, a great deal was heard respecting the new Provincial Service, a matter in which the non-official Native members naturally take a very keen interest. It appears that Government intend to fill up the additional appointments in the higher grades of this service, as those appointments become due on transfer from the list of scheduled appointments tenable by the Provincial Civil Service. Mr. Javerilal elicited from Mr. Nugent the fact that the new rules purposely exclude from eligibility persons resident in States which are not under the political control of the local Government, although within the limits of the Presidency. The result of this is that residents in Baroda have to pay for the doubtful privilege of the inclusion of the State in the list of Feudatories under the political control of the Supreme Government by being excluded from the avenues of employment under the local Government which are open to the dwellers in smaller States. In the wider field of Imperial employment their chances will be small in face of the competition of the Babus of Bengal. The disappointment of Barodians will, however, hardly exceed that of the Khoti landholders in Ratnagiri whose claims Mr. Khare has so consistently championed in regard to the statements Mr. Nugent made on that agrarian question. The grievances of the Khots have long been admitted by Government, and more than two years ago it was understood that a Bill to redress those grievances was being drafted. Mr. Khare in the course of his speech expressed surprise that nothing further had been heard of the proposed legislation, and reminded Government that the death of a patient while doctors are discussing remedial measures is not an unknown incident. But if the case of the Khots is so bad as this simile would imply, there is extremely little hope for them. Mr. Nugent with characteristic directness said that while legislation is essential there is little prospect in view of the complexity of the question of any early remedy being applied. It seems that doctors have to be called in to prescribe for the patient from far as well as near. It is not enough for the draft Bill to be sent to Simla and to be pigeonholed there month after month before approval is obtained. It has also to go to the Secretary of State, whose knowledge of the intricacies of Khoti tenure is probably much less profound than his acquaintance with the difference between 14s. and 24s. in counts of cotton goods. On the latter subject Lord George Hamilton has been kept well posted by deputations from Manchester; on the former he has not, so far as we are aware, had the advantage of hearing at first-hand the views of Khotis and their tenants. Mr. Nugent pointed out that the intricate problem before Government is to devise a scheme that without practically depriving some Ratnagiri Khots of all advantages derived from their position as Khots, will at the same time not take from their tenants a privilleged form of tenure to which under the decisions of the Khoti settlement officer they are entitled. It is a singular commentary on the difficulties of an agrarian problem almost as intricate as that in regard to which Lord Salisbury lately had to stem the tide of mutiny in the Upper House, that while Mr. Khare appealed piteously for justice to be done to the distressed Khots, another member, Mr. Javerilal, drew attention at question time to alleged extortions by the Khots from the cultivators.

In the reorganization of the police force of the Presidency a recurring charge of nearly six lakhs of rupees has been undertaken, and Mr. Tilak, who never seems very sympathetic in regard to the proverbial unhappiness of the lot of the policemen, objects to the enhancement. Most people, however, who know anything of the paucity of policemen in the mofussil, will agree with Mr. Nugent that the re-organisation was essential to ensure the efficiency of the police. He gave the reassuring information to the doubting Poona orator that the scheme was prepared with the utmost care and the greatest possible regard for all feasible economy. Mr. Javerilal, who always has the poor with him, elicited what must have been to him the satisfactory information that almost the whole of this money goes to the numerical strengthening of the lower grades of the force and a much-needed addition to their pay, and that little or none of it has gone to the superior officers of the force. Just now there is something like a craze for the reorganisation of one Department after another, but if they are all conducted so satisfactorily as Mr. Nugent tells us has been the case in the Police Department, there will not be much ground for complaint as to these changes. As the Presidency increases in population and its material resources develope, it is but natural that expansion and change should mark the administration of the country. This was admitted by the Revenue member in the course of his reply to the suggestion made by Mr. Setalvad that some of the Collectorates should be rearranged. Mr. Setalvad went on the basis of area alone, and left out of account the more important factors of population and revenue. But crude as the suggestion was, it led to an official declaration in favour of a redistribution, in the case of some of the Collectorates. Khandeish and Nasik should, in Mr. Nugent's opinion be, remodelled into three separate Collectorates, "when the state of finances will permit," but he did not venture upon a prediction as to when that precedent condition would exist.

WE have more than once called attention to the singular disproportion between the administrative capacity and the physical and moral energy demanded of the men on whom the efficiency and success of the postal service of India depends, and the miserably inadequate pay which is doled out to them by Government. Three years ago the Director-General laid before Government a scheme for the redress of the grievances under which the Postal Superintendents have been labouring, and stated that in his opinion the increments submitted were essential. No action whatever was taken in the matter. In the following year the Government was addressed by those concerned in a moderately worded memorial, setting forth the facts of their case, and begging the favour of an inquiry to test the accuracy of their representations. No notice was taken of the communication; even a formal acknowledgment of its receipt was not vouchsafed. In nearly every department of Government service, salaries have been increased, and the general position of those employed has been improved for the excellent reason given by Sir James Westland in his last Budget speech, that the rupee is now less valuable than it was twenty or twenty-five years ago, and the Government want a better class of men for their work. In this general amelioration the men on whom the brunt of the administrative work of the most widely diffused and most laborious of all the departments, is a conspicuous exception. The emoluments of the Inspectors of Post Offices—now termed Superintendents of the Indian Post Office—were fixed by the East India Company prior to 1855 at a maximum of Rs. 500 in the first grade, Rs. 300 in the second, and Rs. 150 in the third. In 1871 the scale of salaries underwent revision. The first grade got no more than the maximum of Rs. 500; that of the second grade was raised to Rs. 400, the fixed stipends of the third placed at Rs. 250, and a newly added fourth grade at Rs. 200. At that time, when the rupee was worth 2s. 1d., and the work was not one tithe of what it has since become, that scale of salaries was doubtless fairly liberal. But while the requirements of the service, the complexity and multiplicity of the new duties to be performed, and the area covered by the work of the Post Office which the Superintendents have to personally supervise have increased beyond all calculation, the stipends fixed a quarter-of-a-century ago have not been enhanced by a single rupee, though in well-nigh all the other administrative services the salaries have been adjusted to the higher standard required and the increase of the labour and responsibility imposed rendered necessary by the growth of the public requirements. In the fifties and even in the early seventies the Inspectors of the Indian Post Office had only the simplest duties to perform, supervising the arrangements for the receipt and delivery of paid and unpaid letters and parcels and registered letters. Only that and nothing more, while the cost of living in immense ratio to the value of the rupee was about half what it has since become. In 1870 the number of post offices in India was 644; in the latest administration report, that for 1894-95, the number is 10,714. The letter boxes have risen from 682 to 18,102: the number of letters, newspapers and parcels conveyed has increased from eighty-four million and a-half to three hundred and ninety-four million one hundred thousand. In addition to this tremendous development of the ordinary postal work, the department has to work the value payable system, the money order system, the telegraphic money order system, the saving banks, and over and above all this, receive and despatch sixty-five per cent. of all the telegrams sent over the wires in India. The subordinate staff has of necessity been increased from 24,546 in 1871 to 46,438, the effective control and supervision of which has added materially to the responsibilities, labours, and anxieties of the Superintendents, who have not received the smallest modicum of an increase to their salaries to compensate for the immense demands made upon their physical energies and their administrative ability. No other department is called upon to deal with such multifarious duties, entailing personal supervision over postal arrangements, banking and telegraphic administration, over one hundred and twenty miles of postal lines, which have to be traversed and inspected at all seasons, not only in India, but in Burmah, and to the farthest limits in the Pamirs and Baluchistan whereever a post office can be set up. The Superintendent on pay not half that enjoyed by his English cousin, the Surveyor of the British Post Office, is responsible for the proper recruiting of the subsidiary departments; and has to control, report, punish, or dismiss. He has to carry out inspections of all the important offices of his division, check abuses, inquire into complaints from the public, examine accounts, detect fraud, finance branch offices, and keep them sufficiently supplied for requirements constantly fluctuating. He must arrange for the maintenance of mail communications, and decide on suitable places for opening new post offices. For all this and much more the salary given is far inferior to that drawn in other departments, where the duties are less complex and far less onerous. Another addition was made to the labours of the Superintendents by the abolition ten years ago of travelling examiners of postal accounts. The Government made a saving of half-a-lakh a year, of which they gave nothing to the Superintendents, who have to do that work in addition to all the rest. It is false economy to underpay a Department which labours so ungrudgingly and with such conspicuous success in furthering the interests of the State and the public.

MAJOR-GENERAL BENGOUGH, whose departure from this country was a distinct loss to the Indian Army, is now commanding the First Infantry Brigade at Aldershot. But the onerous duties of this post have not prevented his labours to enrich military literature. While at Bangalore, it will be remembered, he wrote for the benefit of his officers criticisms of their operations at the various camps-of-exercise, and thus enabled them to profit to the full by their experiences. Since his return to England he has employed his leisure in writing a series of military articles to service papers, and these have now been reproduced by Messrs. Gale and Polden in one of their familiar red-covered volumes under the title, "Thoughts on Modern Tactics." Strategy and tactics, attack and defence, cavalry, artillery and infantry tactics, savage warfare, engineers, railways, wood-operations and manœuvres are each separately dealt with. And though the "thoughts" do not profess to offer a final solution of any of the questions with which they deal, they are the views of General Bengough, and must therefore help to that final solution. It is the question of "combined tactics"—tactics in relation to the three arms in union—which is principally offered for consideration. As the General says, until recently each arm seemed to regard its sister arm as a veiled mystery, and to look upon any attempt to pierce the veil as an intrusion. But now the idea is to make every man acquainted with the work of the other, and how all must work in unison in order to make one harmonious and successful whole. It is not necessary here to deal at any length with General Bengough's views. But we would commend the little work to the perusal of our military readers.

THE form which the memorial of the late Sir William Mackinnon, who played such an active part in the development of trade with India, and in securing what is now known as British East Africa to the Empire, is to take, has been decided upon. It is to be a colossal statue, and erected at Mombassa. Sculptors' designs have been invited, and one submitted by Mr. Charles M'Bride, of Edinburgh, has been selected. The statue, which is to be of bronze, will stand on a pedestal of Scotch granite on a spit of land jutting out into Mombassa harbour. No more appropriate site, writes a correspondent, could be selected for a memorial of the late chairman of the Imperial British East Africa Company, whose connection with Africa is further to be illustrated on bronze panels on three sides of the pedestal.

AT the meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee, held yesterday, the report of the Health Officer for the first quarter of 1896 was submitted. On the motion of Mr. K. M. Shroff, the consideration of the report was postponed till the next meeting.

MAJOR J. C. SWANN, who returned from leave from England, on Sunday last, leaves, to-day, for Shelabagh, to take over the Command of 1st Bombay Grenadiers, to which he has been appointed on vacating the appointment of D. A. A. G., Bombay District.

THE question of the insanitary condition of Bandora slaughter-houses, of which we wrote a short time back, will engage the attention of the Corporation next month, as Dr. A. G. Viegas has given notice to ask the Municipal Commissioner to report on the subject.

MR. H. W. BARROW, the Municipal Secretary, who only recently returned from three months' privilege leave, proposes to retire shortly on pension. In his application to the President of the Municipal Corporation, he states that as it will probably be necessary for him to apply at an early date to be allowed to retire on pension, he has the honour to inquire whether the Corporation consider it desirable, that before leaving their service, he should carry to completion for them the calendar which he has commenced of the more important and interesting portions of the old municipal records of this city. Further that as the pension to which he is entitled will become greatly reduced by the cost of remittance to England, he ventures to submit for the favourable consideration of the Corporation his application to be allowed, as a special case, such gratuity in addition to pension as he may be thought deserving of, having regard to the approval from time to time expressed of his services during a period of nearly 26 years. The pension to which Mr. Barrow will be entitled will be Rs. 5,000 a year, but it is probable that the Corporation will favourably consider his request.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ended 15th August was 197 against 218 and 240 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 2. There were 4 deaths from cholera against 3 and 3 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 3. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week against 2 in the previous week. There were no deaths from tetanus again 3 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 93 and 25, respectively, against 110 and 19 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 22·0 per mille per annum, against 24·0 the mean of the last five years.

THE East Indian Railway has issued its annual plan of special arrangements during the Durga Puja holidays. From 3rd to 17th October inclusive return tickets for 1st and 2nd class passengers will be issued for any distance over 100 miles at a single fare. Under similar conditions return tickets will be issued to intermediate class passengers at a charge of five pies per mile in one direction only between any of a number of stations over a hundred miles distant from each other. Tickets issued during the period above mentioned will be available for return up to and including November 2nd, on which date the journey must be completed.

AN effort is to be made to induce the Prince of Wales to place himself at the head of the movement for celebrating at Bristol in June next year the 400th anniversary of the discovery of North America by John and Sebastian Cabot, who sailed from Bristol. It is hoped that the foundation stone of the memorial will be laid by the Prince of Wales simultaneously with one laid in Canada.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

CRISIS AT ZANZIBAR.

SAID KALID PROCLAIMS HIMSELF SULTAN.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Said Kalid has proclaimed himself Sultan of Zanzibar, and has seized and barricaded the Palace. He has seven hundred armed Askaris with him.

LANDING OF BRITISH BLUE-JACKETS.

Her Majesty's ships Philomel, Thrush, and Sparrow have landed men at the Custom House, at Zanzibar, and are awaiting orders from Lord Salisbury.

Trouble is feared in connection with Said Kalid's action.

THE ZANZIBAR COUP D'ETAT.

Aug. 26.

Latest advices from Zanzibar state that all is quiet there.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

Aug. 25.

The Porte has accepted the scheme proposed by the Powers for a settlement of the Cretan question, with slight changes, which are now being discussed.

THE INSURRECTION IN CRETE.

Aug. 26.

Constant sanguinary encounters are still taking place between the insurgents and the Turks in Crete.

DEPARTURE OF THE TSAR FOR VIENNA.

The Tsar and Tsarina, attended by Prince Lobanoff, started for Vienna last night.

THE RISING IN THE PHILLIPINES.

The Governor of Manila has telegraphed to the Spanish Government that he is quite able to cope with any outbreak of the insurgents without any aid from home.

INDIAN ARTISANS IN NATAL.

Advices from Natal state that the artisans there are agitating strongly against the importation of Indian artisans into the Colony.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT AT SUAKIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

A demi-official intimation has been received that there is now no possibility, practically, of detaining any portion of the Indian Contingent in Egypt after the 1st of December.

THE NEW LOAN.

Upwards of 400 lakhs have now been received in payment towards the 412 lakh loan, payable in three instalments.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

His Excellency the Viceroy has abandoned his visit to Mount Abu; which will make his arrival in Baroda a day earlier. The remainder of the tour will be carried out *in extenso*.

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

The drafting of the Merchant Shipping Bill in accordance with the advice of the Board of Trade in England will be re-entrusted, probably, to Mr. Cadell. It has been decided, however, to organize a powerful and representative committee to deal with the Bill at length, as soon as possible, during the ensuing Calcutta season.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

The Simla Legislative Season will close on Thursday, the 22nd October.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Aug. 25.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Sumatra, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 25.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bengal arrived here this morning.

NAPLES, Aug. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha arrived here this evening.

COLOMBO, Aug. 26.

Mail steamer Mirzapore, from China arrived.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Melbourne arrived at Marseilles, from Bombay, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 10 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollera	3 19-32

The Manchester market has been steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	113 3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	120¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	63 7-8
Bar Silver	30 5-8

The sum of about £275,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

FIRE AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Last evening a fire broke out at the premises of the Bombay Gymkhana which, had it not been for the prompt assistance of the Fort fire-brigade, combined with the commendable efforts of the Gymkhana manager and the men under him, would have resulted in the entire destruction of the building. It appears that, about 8 o'clock, while all the gas lights were burning, the gas pipe, which was carried over the roof, suddenly burst, and the escaping gas catching flames from the lights that were burning immediately below the roof, set the roof on fire. As soon as the flames were observed, Mr. Pestonji, the manager, and his assistant ran up to the roof, and with the assistance of a number of servants commenced to pour water on the burning roof by means of buckets. In the meanwhile a servant was at once despatched to the Fort fire-brigade station, and the Fort engine, under Mr. Weston, immediately arrived at the spot. As the fire was then confined to a very small area of the roof, it was not considered advisable to bring the engine into requisition; but a jet from a hydrant attached to a standpipe was at once directed to the burning spot of the roof from under the building, and the fire was extinguished in a few minutes. The damage was estimated at Rs. 200.

MILITARY NEWS.

2nd-Lieutenant Goldingham, R.E., is transferred from the Madras to Bombay Command, Military Works.

Lieutenant L. Close, R.E., is transferred temporarily from the Punjab to the Madras Command, Military Works.

Major H. C. Littledale, 4th Dragoon Guards, has been selected for the appointment of 2nd-in-Command of the Regiment.

Captains Hamilton, 2-4th Gurkhas, and Mellis, 9th Bombay Infantry, and Lieutenant Bower, 2nd Bengal Infantry, are detailed for the garrison classes at Dalhousie, Poona and Ranikhet, respectively.

The following officers are permitted to return to duty:—Captains Reid, 4th Sikhs, and Cole, R.A., Ordnance Department, Lieutenant Hill, 34th Bengal Infantry, and Surgeon-Lieutenant S Harris, I.M.S.

The following are granted extensions of leave in England:—Captain Edwardes, 2nd Bombay Infantry, three months; Lieutenants Gough, 12th Bengal Cavalry, two months, How, 17th Madras Infantry, five months, King, 3rd Bombay Infantry, two and a-half months; and Surgeon-Major Duncan, 2-5th Gurkhas, six months.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sir William Herschell's system of identifying persons by means of thumb marks has now been introduced experimentally into Bengal, and circulars have been issued to heads of departments to give effect to the orders of the Government of India. The main object of the measure is, of course, the identification of Government pensioners, as it has been found that in many cases the original recipients of the bounty have died, and their heirs or other relatives—and in a few instances impostors pure and simple—have regularly drawn the pension for a considerable period before detected in the fraud. The new system will apply without distinction to all persons in receipt of Government pensions except gazetted officers, European ladies and native princes.

When the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces visited Sitapur last month, the local Bar waited upon him with a representation throwing serious reflections upon the conduct of the Deputy Magistrate. Sir Antony Macdonnell told the Bar that if they would substantiate their charges, and put them in a shape in which Government could take notice of them, he would be very ready to have the matter taken up. The lawyers having persevered with their task, and the Government has recently ordered an inquiry into the conduct of the official concerned, and the case is now under investigation by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Pike.

The Secretary of State has restored to the members of the Bengal Pilot Service the right of making remittances at the current official rate of exchange to the extent prevailing before the grant of the exchange compensation allowance.

Messrs. Burn and Company's tender of Rs. 33,681 against the departmental estimate of Rs. 38,000 being the lowest tender for repairs to the Calcutta Town Hall, has been accepted by the local Corporation. The repairs will be taken in hand at once.

The transfer of the Victoria Dufferin Hospital is now complete. Mr. White, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, has bought the hospital for Rs. 1,50,000. The patients are to be moved and the hospital carried on in Bow Bazaar-street till the new hospital is built. Mr. Gayer, Honorary Secretary of the Bengal branch, has purchased a site in Amherst street for a new hospital.

It is understood that the general committee of the Calcutta Corporation resolved almost unanimously in response to a communication from the local Government, inviting an expresssion of opinon from the Corporation that rain-gambling is not confined to members of the Marwari community, and is so disastrous in its effect as to warrant legislation for the suppression of the evil.

Those interested in the history and development of the various styles of Indian architecture will be glad to know that there has been recently issued a publication containing photographs and drawings of the ancient monuments, temples, and sculptures of India. The illustrations will include Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jain caves and Dravidian, Chalukyan, Indo-Aryan and Saracenic temples, mosques, and other buildings. The publication emanates from the Government Press, North-West Provinces and Oudh.

A Calcutta correspondent writes:—As the football season draws to a close, the evening grow shorter, and several of the matches last Saturday evening would have had to have been concluded in the dark, but for the friendly moon which provided a novelty in "Football by Moonlight."

A proposal has been before the Madras Government for some time for the establishment of a dairy farm at Saidapet in order to supply wholesome milk and butter for the Madras hospitals. The Government, however, considers the cost of such a farm to be altogher out of proportion to the results to be obtained, and the scheme has now been finally shelved.

The works on the Peralom-Karrikal Railway are, a correspondent writes, progressing rapidly, and it is expected that the line will be completed by the 1st January or very soon after. Large portions of the earth-works on different sections are already finished or nearly so, and the whole will be ready to receive the heavy North-East monsoon rains due in October. There is no bridge work to be undertaken, and the few culverts and watercourses to be constructed will shortly be put in hand. The works of the terminal station at Karrikal may be a little backward, but need not impede the opening of the line; all other buildings should be completed before the beginning of the new year. The administration is following the lines laid down by Monsieur Fontainelles, the French D. P. W. Engineer Officer specially sent out from France to arrange for the construction of the railway.

The recent rapid rise of the Ganges has cut away four hundred and fifty feet of its bank at Semaria Ghat on the Bengal and North-Western Railway system. Nearly the whole of the pucca buildings have been swept away, and from the condition of the banks it seems probable that the temporary station which is being erected will share the same fate. Mr. Rigg, Consulting Engineer from Lucknow, while on his half-yearly inspection last week, was able to see the cutting, and it is probable that from the cold weather a completely new ferry station will be arranged for. It speaks well for the Railway that, in spite of this wholesale cutting, neither traffic nor mails from Mokameh have been impeded.

In regard to the constitution of the forthcoming Railway Conference a correspondent sends our Allahabad contemporary some decidedly unconventional suggestions. "This to be of the use contemplated by the Secretary of State," he writes, "must have more unofficial experience in it than is usual with secretariat conferences. Fortunately Colonel Bissett can bring some of the special experience wanted, for he has served, and well, a railway company. Our present capable Public Works Member of Council is, however, only a Bombay Civilian, and judging of the capers of his predecessors from that presidency, Sir Theodore Hope and Sir Charles Pritchard, we cannot expect much more than good mill work from him. There are three men in Simla who could bring the experience wanted. First Mr. Babington Smith, His Excellency's Private Secretary, who can bring the lates experience from Europe; Whitehall in particular He should be president, with special instructions from the Viceroy to sit on officialism. Then General de Bourbel, R. E., for many years Colonel Bissett's senior, has seen much of the railways of the world; America in particular. Then Mr. F. Prestage is also on the spot, and he has proved that he can align, equip and work railways both in the plains and mountains in the way to make them pay." As regards the proposed president, the suggestion, we should be afraid, will scarcely be regarded as practical. The Viceroy's Private Secretary, however great his knowledge or abilities, is after all a Private Secretary, and the idea of his occupying the chief, or any seat, at a departmental conference, more particularly with a mission in opposition to the official members, is of course quite unconstitutional and extravagant. Moreover, it is understood, that the Viceroy himself will take a prominent part in the deliberations of the conference. As to the non-official element, it is easy to advocate the appointment of unofficial members; but where are the persons in India whose practical acquaintance with the subject in question is superior to that of the engineers of Government, who have passed their whole careers in this particular branch of business. The private individuals who can be considered as experts are to be counted on the fingers of a hand. Mr. Izat is one Mr. Prestage is another. Such men can always be summoned as witnesses if the nature of the business admits of it. But after all the laying down of the outlines of a departmental scheme of policy seems to be principally the affair of the department concerned.

To the September number of "The Pall Mall Magazine" Mr. A. H. Marshall will contribute the second of his articles on the Cambridge University Amateur Dramatic Club. In his first article Mr. Marshall deals almost exclusively with plays and lady players (among whom are some of the ornaments of the Established Church). In the next the history of the Club will be given, from the foundation of the institution to the present day.

Among Messrs. Macmillan and Co.'s earliest publications will be the Rudyard Kipling Birthday Book. Besides the selections from the popular story writer's works, there will be illustrations by his father, Mr. J. Lockwood Kipling, who was for so many years Principal of the Art School at Lahore. Messrs. Macmillan will also have ready soon Mr. Ernest E. Thompson's "Studies in the Art Anatomy of Animals." It is designed for students and artists in painting, black and white, and sculpture, and also for naturalists and taxidermists, and will contain several illustrations.

A second work issued under the auspices of the lately-established London School of Economics and Political Science will shortly be published by Messrs. Longmans and Co. It is to be entitled "Select Documents Illustrating the History of Trades Unionism." It deals with the tailoring trade, and is edited by Mr. F. W. Galton, who also writes an introduction, while Mr. Sidney Webb contributes a preface. Other volumes are in preparation.

A recent return of the officials of the South African Republic bears strong witness to the truth of the assertion of certain critics that the Transvaal is governed, not by the Boers, but by the Hollanders or imported Dutchmen. Eighteen of the highest offices in the State are held by Hollanders, as compared with seven filled by Afrikanders. The State Secretary, the State Attorney, the Chief of the Criminal Department, the Under Secretaries for Home Affairs and for Foreign Affairs, the head of the State printing office, the chiefs of the Telegraph and Postal Department, the Superintendent of Education, and several Judges are Hollanders, and they by no means exhaust the yearly lengthening list.

Preparations have been going on for some time in view of the Pan-Anglican Synod, which will meet next year at Lambeth Palace, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Conference will be attended by English Bishops drawn from the four corners of the earth. For some time past a representative Committee has been at work upon the list of subjects for the consideration of the Conference, and their labours are approaching completion. It is understood that the prelates associated with Archbishop Benson in this task are the Archbishops of York, Dublin, and Rupertsland, and the Bishops of London, Durham, Manchester, Gloucester, and Bristol, St. Andrews, and New York.

Though Mrs. Alexander's latest story, "A Winning Hazard," has been out only a few months, ten thousand copies of it have, as the publisher, Mr. Unwin, informs us, been sold. A new edition is now in course of preparation. Mrs. Alexander's success is an illustration of the fact that the older hands have not been shelved by the youngsters in the art of fiction. Her story, "The Wooing O't," was exceedingly popular for a long time after its publication nearly a generation ago, and is still in demand.

Mr. Frederic Harrison is writing a Memoir of Louisa Shore for the volume of her poems which Mr. John Lane is to bring out. The same publisher also has in preparation Mr. Carl A. Thimm's "Complete Bibliography of Fencing and Duelling, as practised by all European Nations from the Middle Ages to the Present Day." The work will be illustrated by protraits of ancient and modern masters of the art, and with title-pages and frontispieces of some of the earliest works. The author's portrait is to be by Mr. Wilson Steer, and the design of the title-page by Mr. Patten Wilson.

"**The** Temple Magazine" a new illustrated sixpenny monthly, which is to appear next month, will be conducted by Mr. F. F. Atkins, the editor of "The Young Man," &c., and Mr. Silas K. Hocking. It will contain stories by Ian Maclaren, S. R. Crockett, A. T. Quiller Couch, Mary Wilkins, Gilbert Parker, Walter Raymond, S. Baring Gould, Jane Barlow, &c., and contributions by the Bishop of Ripon, Dr. Parker, Dr. Stalker, &c. Dean Farrar will write ten articles entitled "Men I Have Known: Reminiscences and Appreciations," in which he will give his recollections of Tennyson, Browning, Matthew Arnold, Carlyle, Thackeray, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lowell, Kingsley, Lord Lytton, Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall, &c.

M. Jules Lemaitre, the French Academician, dramatist, novelist, and dramatic critic, has been giving away the prizes at the Lycee of Orleans. During his speech he spoke of himself as a Guepin, the nick-name for the Orleanais. The word dates (a Paris correspondent says) from the siege of Orleans. Joan of Arc seems to have known how to charm bees. During a hot fight between French and English she was looking on from a point of vantage. The English were getting near enough to use scaling ladders. Joan saw beehives in a garden and rapidly seizing on them one by one carried them to the outwork and threw them down on the heads of the English. They at once fled. Burgundians among them cried, "Les Guepes! les Guepes!" taking them for wasps. The Orleanais were therefore nick-named Guepins or little wasps. There does not, however, seem any authority save that of tradition for the story.

Definite results of the French census of March last show that the total population of France is 38,228,989—an increase of 133,819 in five years. France was never in such need of an increased population, for her Colonial policy is rapidly developing, and there is no surplus wherewith to fill the settlements. What is more contradictory than a policy of Colonial expansion when there is no surplus population capable of peopling and developing the regions beyond the seas? Making allowances for the admittedly large incursions of aliens, it is easily seen that the population is actually stationary and the outlook is surveyed by French statesmen in alarm. At the beginning of the present century the population of France was nearly double that of the United Kingdom, whereas ours to-day exceeds it. A century ago France had twenty-four millions and Germany fifteen, including Prussia six, whereas now Prussia has thirty and Germany altogether fifty millions. There will be no "New Fance," the *Times* remarks, till the birth-rate is restored to the condition of eighty years ago.

The salary enjoyed by the Resident Superintendent of the Palace of Westminster is 300*l.* a year, besides a residence valued at 70*l.* These charges are borne on the Civil Service Estimates, and the question raised by Mr. John Bull is whether he is nevertheless to be regarded as a personal officer having no security of office beyond the pleasure of the Lord Great Chamberlain. Mr. Bull loses these emoluments, presumably also loses his prospects of a Civil Service pension, and is moreover precluded from obtaining further Government employment by an explicit statement on the part of the Lord Great Chamberlain that Mr. Bull's "conduct for some years past has been of an unsatisfactory nature, and that he has been guilty of direct disobedience to orders." Mr. Bull, in a most becoming letter to Lord Ancaster, submitted "most earnestly and respectfully" that he was unaware that his conduct had been regarded as unsatisfactory, and that if "the whole circumstances were fully and carefully investigated," he was convinced the Lord Great Chamberlain would do him justice and would trace in the charges a personal origin. It appears from Mr. Bull's petition that he admits having declined to perform work "foreign to the duties assigned to the Resident Superintendent in 1876, so as to permit another public servant to undertake private work during official hours, contrary to the Treasury orders on the subject." Lord Ancaster, by his secretary, declined to reopen the question, and begged that this might close the correspondence. Mr. Bull's petition is therefore a highly interesting appeal to the House of Lords.

Lord Wolseley is about to introduce, or perhaps, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, we should say will get credit for the introduction of an innovation which will be most popular, and which, while having apparently no object but the saving of a few pounds, will probably be found a very expensive economy in the end. We allude to the intention of the War Office to make field batteries moving from England to Ireland, and *vice versa*, exchange their horses instead of taking them with them as heretofore. Most drivers have a great affection for and take great pride in their horses, which can hardly be expected to last if the horses are liable to be transferred from one battery to another.

THE CRISIS IN ZANZIBAR.

The death of Seyyid Hamid bin Thwain bin Said, the Sultan of Zanzibar, has caused fresh troubles in that island. According to Reuter's message, Said Kalid has proclaimed himself Sultan of Zanzibar, and has seized and barricaded the place. Said Kalid is a son of Syed Said Burgas of Muscat, the founder of the present Arab Dynasty in Zanzibar. This very same individual similarly took possession of the palace in March 1888, but he was ultimately repulsed with his troops, and the throne of Zanzibar was given to his uncle, as, according to Arab custom, the brother and not the son of the Sultan is the rightful heir. Said Kalid was enjoying a pension of Rs. 700 per month. It is expected that Said Kalid will not be allowed to enjoy the *gadi* as there are several rival claimants.

One of them is Sayyid Abdul Aziz, whose withdrawal from Muscat, about six years back, was followed by a far more tranquil state of affairs there than prevailed during his presence on the spot. Sayid Abdul Aziz is now staying at Poona, and is in receipt of a pension from the Government. About four years back he petitioned Government to recognise his rights, for which he has since been constantly agitating.

GRIEVANCES OF BRITISH INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. M. K. Gandhi, an advocate, who for three years past has resided and practised in the courts of Durban, South Africa, has come down to Bombay to lay before the Indian public the grievances of British Indians in South Africa. Mr. Gandhi, who holds a power of attorney, as it were, from the British Indians in South Africa, objects to the African Colonies and Dependencies degrading the British Indians to the level of the African natives, who are only savages, going about half-naked, and are satisfied with a small plot of ground just enough to yield maize for their own meals. "The object of such treatment is not a political one," the young advocate said, "but it is due to trade jealousy. Not only British South Africa, but the Portuguese territories, viz., Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Mozambique, have a large Indian population. The Indians there, however, have no grievances apart from that of the general population."

Natal being the most resorted to by Indians, our representative asked Mr. Gandhi to say what was the state of affairs there. "It has," he replied, "a native population of about four lakhs, the Europeans number about half-a-lakh, and the Indian population is close upon 51,000. Of these natives of India, 16,000 are emigrants, serving their indenture, about 30,000 are those who, being freed from the indenture, have settled in the Colony on their own account, and nearly 5,000 are traders. The Indian public can have no idea as to what treatment their brethren are subjected to in South Africa. The white man in the street hates him, curses him, spits upon him, and often pushes him off the footpath. Indians are termed 'Squalid coolies, with truthless tongues and artful ways.' An Indian is called 'Ramsamy,' 'Coolie,' or 'Black-man.' They are not admitted in first and second-class railway carriages, and admission in hotels and baths is refused to them. The Vagrant Law is unnecessarily oppressive, and often puts respectables Indian in a very awkward position. Such a feeling of deep hatred towards the Indians has produced a special legislation, which has for its object the degradation of the Indian community. The Attorney-General of Natal wants to keep the Indians in the country for ever 'hewers of wood and drawers of water.' Indians are classed with the natives of South Africa and the Kaffir races. The Attorney-General says that 'Indians were brought there for the purpose of supplying labour for development of local industries, and were not intended to form a portion of the South African nation being built up in various states.' The law now set forth that a native of India cannot leave his house in the evening after 9 o'clock, unless he holds a pass showing that he goes out under instructions. There is a system of passes in Natal for Indians, and if anyone does not show his pass he is liable to be arrested. Natives and Indians when driving their cattle must be provided with certain passes. The Indian is included among the uncivilized races of Asia. We are trying to remove the grievances locally, but, of course, our efforts are directed towards repealing this legislation. We enjoyed the right of franchise until the authorities thought that there was a danger of the Asiatic vote swamping the European. They, therefore, introduced a bill disfranchising all Asiatics. Against this bill we memorialised the authorities in Natal, and finding it to no purpose, memorialised Lord Ripon, the then Colonial Secretary. As a result, the Act was repealed. But it has been replaced by another. The Act provides "that the natives or descendants of male line of natives of those countries, which have not hitherto possessed elective representative institutions founded on Parliamentary franchise, shall not be placed on any voters' list, unless they obtain a special order from the Governor-in-Council, exempting them from the operation of the Act. We are now agitating with a view to persuade Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to veto the bill, or at least allow British Indians to exercise the right of franchise. The bill has been passed after a "secret meeting"; but it has been condemmed by the Colonists. There is a second bill, passed by the Natal Legislature, which proposes to keep Indians always under indenture, or if they do not relish it, to send them back to India at the end of the first indenture of five years, or if they would not go back, to compel them to pay an annual poll tax of £3. It is an admitted fact that the prosperity of the Colony depends upon the Indian labour, and yet the Indians are greatly harrassed by those whose prosperity they aid."

THE MEMON MERCHANT CASE.

Mr. Bhaishankar, of Messrs. Bhaishankar and Kanga, solicitors, yesterday, appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on behalf of Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub, better known as "Jani Sett," who was arrested at Aden, and brought back to Bombay, last Sunday, in lieu of the warrant obtained against him by Ismail Oomer, on the charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 2,000.

Mr. Bhaishankar informed his Worship that, though his client was brought in a carriage near the court-house, he was not brought into court, being ill and liable to giddiness and fainting fits. The other side, who were represented by Mr. Mcos, solicitor, did not object to an adjournment being granted, and he (Mr. Bhaishankar) requested the court to grant sanction to the arrangement.

The magistrate allowed the matter to stand over until the 9th September.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE OF A CLUB CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. N. K. Lalkaka, barrister-at-law, appeared, on Wednesday, to prefer a charge of defamation, brought by Mr. Martin Falcoan, against certain members of the Managing Committee of the Bathalbatimkares Club.

The information stated that the complainant, who was a member of the said club, left for England, in July 1895, and during his absence, at the instance of certain members of the club, who made serious allegations against him and his character, the Committee passed and recorded certain resolutions, behind his back and without affording him any opportunity whatsoever of defending himself or explaining the groundless imputations made against him. Further, it stated that on the complainant's arrival at Bombay, during an interview at the club, the said members of the Committee communicated the purport of the resolutions to him verbally in the presence of other members, that the censorious language of the said resolutions and their verbal repetition was unjustifiable and defamatory, and had lowered him in the estimation of the members of the club and of the public, and had done harm to his reputation.

Under these circumstances, he charged the said Committee of the club with defamation under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, and prayed that they may be dealt with according to law.

His Worship ordered that summons be issued against the members of the Managing Committee.

NURSES AND THEIR HOURS OF WORK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Having read your article of to-day, upon nurses and their hours of work, I should be glad to submit one or two points to your notice. I hear upon good authority that it is now no longer the rule at the European General Hospital to allow the nurses one day off duty a month. I should be grateful if you could extract from those convenient people, "The Authorities," the reason of the withdrawal of this much-needed boon. Amongst any large number of either men or women, some will be found to fall below the average in work and behaviour, but this is distinctly a case in which the innocent ought not to suffer with the guilty. At the J. J. Hospital we regret to find that it never has been the rule to allow even the Charge-nurses a whole holiday once in the month. I can understand that it may not be desirable to grant young probationers a day off duty once a month, but surely "The Authorities" can see the wisdom, if not the absolute necessity, of allowing those in responsible posts a day off once a month. The Cama Hospital alone, of the Bombay hospitals, follows the good old English custom of giving every nurse a day to herself once a month, thereby ensuring, I am sure, a minimum of friction with a maximum of work.—Yours, &c.,

A WELL-WISHER TO ALL.

Aug. 25.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

After an interval, extending over five weeks, these sports were resumed, yesterday afternoon on, the maidan, behind the Marine Lines, before a fairly large gathering of spectators. The weather was comparatively good during the afternoon, but the ground was rendered quite unfit for jumping competitions over hurdles by showers of rain, which fell during the previous night. Only one hurdle was used at a safe place in the maidan in the last event of the programme, viz., Lloyd Lindsay Competition. Hurdles were also to be used in the geographical stakes, but looking at the unsafe condition of the ground, they were soon removed. The entries were quite satisfactory, and all the events were keenly contested. The Cock's team won the laurel in tent-pegging as well as in Lloyd Lindsay Competitions. The following are the details:—

I EVENT—TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS—INDIAN FILE.

"Crack's Team"—Ponies.

Mr Peile	1
Mr Talbot	
Mr Graham	
Mr John	

Dublin Fusiliers—Ponies.

Captain Weldon	2
Mr Perredu	
Mr Shewan	
Mr Crump	

Light Horse Team—Horses.

Corporal Reivrs-Smith	3
Trooper Fischer	
Mr Froom	
Mr E Young	

II EVENT—SPIRAL POLO BALL RACE.

1st Heat.

Mr Fischer	1
Mr Proctor	2
Captain Weldon	3

2nd Heat

Mr Graham	1
Mr Peile	2
Mr Christie	3

Final Heat.

Mr F Graham	1
Mr P Fischer	2

III Event—Geographical Stakes—Ladies' Nomination.

Gentleman to ride a given course and hand his nominatrix an envelope containing geographical questions to which answers must be written. Points for time there and back. Points for answers. The following were the questions: (1) What is the name of the Town in Devonshire that is celebrated for its bread lace? (2) Where is Lyons and what materials is it renowned for? (3) On what river is St. Petersburg? (4) What is the name of the highest mountain on the Himalaya range? The following is the result of the event:—

Mrs Peile nominates Mr Peile	1
Mrs Ostermayer nominates Mr De Saone	2
Mrs Scott nominates Mr Rome	3
Mrs Rooth nominates Captain Weldon	0
Miss Humphrey nominates Mr Rivers Smith	0
Miss Freeman nominates Mr Proctor	0
Miss Bowen nominates Mr Graham	0
Miss Mills nominates Mr Talbot	0
Miss Stranack nominates Mr H John	0

IV Event.—Lloyd Lindsay Competition.

Teams of four. To ride over a hurdle, dismount in alternate half sections, each half section to knock two cocoanuts off posts. Ride back over the hurdle. Points for time and dressing.

Cock's Team—Ponies.

Mr Peile	1
Mr Graham	
Mr Talbot	
Mr John	

Time:—3 min. 31 secs.

Dublin Fusiliers Team—Ponies.

Captain Weldon	2
Mr Gale	
Mr Shewan	
Mr Perredu	

Time:—3 min. 33½ secs.

Bombay Light Horse Team—Horses.

Corporal Rivers-Smith	3
Troopers Fischer	
Mr Rome	
Mr Froom	

Time:—3 min. 40 secs.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. THE BANKS.

Bombay Gymkhana played the Bankers and Brokers yesterday afternoon, and clear sky and good condition of wicket made good cricket possible. The Banks luckily won the toss, and at once decided to take advantage of the unbeaten wicket. The wicket playing true, the batsmen did not find it very difficult to play the Gymkhana bowling. Anderson bowled steadily throughout the innings. He was responsible for no less than seven wickets, and if he was supported by the fielding more pluckily his anlysis should have been still better. J. C. Brooks, Marshall, and Black the first three men of the Banks, scored well. They had contributed 25, 28 and 20, respectively, and the total for their side was 121. The Gymkhana responded feebly to this. They could only put together 70 runs, and lost the match by 41 runs. The principal contribution was that by Clowes (23), Thesiger (11), and Waller (12). Marshall and Wilson proved successful with the leather, being responsible for 4 and 3 wickets, respectively. Black also trundled for his side, and succeeded in capturing two of the Gymkhana men. The scores were:—

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

J C Brooks, c Farmer, b Clowes	28
O Marshall, c and b Anderson	23
J Black, c Triscott, b Anderson	20
H Read, c Triscott, b Thacker	7
G H Brooks, c and b Anderson	11
G H Townsend, b Anderson	4
R T Wilson, st Carnegy, b Anderson	0
F W Stranack, c Thacker, b Thesiger	9
C E Nixon, st Carnegy, b Anderson	0
H E John, not out	4
Cecil Gray, b Anderson	0
Extras	15
Total	121

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Anderson	88	56	2	7
Carnegy	25	14	2	0
Thacker	25	14	1	1
Clowes	45	21	0	1
Thesiger	10	2	1	1

GYMKHANA.

A P Gould, c and b Black	2
C G Carnegy, c G Brooks, b Wilson	3
Thacker, b Wilson	1
S K Dunk, c Stranack, b Black	1
Clowes, l-b-w, b Black	23
Major Triscott, c and b Wilson	0
Hon P Thesiger, l-b-w b Marshall	11
E E Waller, c and b Marshall	12
E Smith, c G Brooks, b Marshall	4
Nigel-Jones, not out	9
Capt Anderson, c Black, b Marshall	2
Extras	2
Total	70

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Wilson	35	21	2	3
Black	50	28	3	3
Marshall	26	14	1	4
G H Brooks	15	6	1	0

A team of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana starts to-day to play the Poona Gymkhana, at Poona, on Friday and Saturday. Another team also starts to play the Deccan College. Messrs. G. B. Modak (captain), Mr. L. S. Bhandare, G. R. Kirtikar, D. M. Chonkar, N. B. Dadarkar, N. V. Gosavi, L. B. Patkar, G. R. Broker, H. R. Broker, V. K. Bapat, Mathuradas Tulsidas, Purshotam Ghellabhai, and W. L. Masurkar.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee, held yesterday, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presided, and the other members present were: Messrs. S. Rebsch, R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Professor Muller, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, Messrs. Fazalbhoy Visram, C.I.E., K. N. Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Harkissondas Narotumdas, Ebrahim Rahimtula, Dr. Viegas, and Dr. N. N. Katruk.

A SUIT FOR WHEEL TAX.

The Committee considered a letter to the Secretary, dated 18th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to the Standing Committee's Resolution No. 1247, dated 6th May last, sanctioning the filing of a suit in the Court of Small Causes against Mr. Ocharam Nanabhai for the recovery of Rs. 46, being the amount of balance of wheel tax due by him, that the suit has not yet been filed, and that the Assessor reports that two more bills have become due. Requesting sanction to the filing of suit for recovery of the whole amount now due, amounting to Rs. 61.

The necessary sanction was accorded.

THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

The report of the Health Officer for the first quarter of 1896, was submitted. On the motion of Mr. K. M. Shroff, the discussion on the report was postponed till the next meeting.

A PUBLIC PARK ON THE BABULLA TANK SITE.

The Committee resumed consideration of letter to the Secretary, No. 7406, dated 20th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding plans and estimates for filling up the Babulla Tank and conversion of the same into a public park. Stating that the cost can be met as an advance from Invested Surplus Cash Balance and Unexpended Loan Balances. The Committee also considered memorandum dated 6th instant, from Commissioner, forwarding estimates for constructing malees' quarters and store shed at Babula Tank Road Park.

The correspondence on the subject was read, in which the Commissioner, while forwarding reports from the Health Officer, the Drainage Engineer, and the Executive Engineer, remarked that, under the circumstances, he did not see any reasonable grounds for delaying the work in question.

The Health Officer, in his report, said that he did not think the filling up of the tank would be otherwise than beneficial, provided that the storm water and subsoil drainage of the locality was sufficient to remove the water that now flowed to and gravitated towards the tank, and that the tank was rapidly filled in with clean earth. If the tank was filled in, it must be done quickly and the earth must be heaped in readiness, otherwise there would be a nuisance which might or might not, depending on other conditions prevalent at the time, cause sickness. Mr. James, the Drainage Engineer, in his report, said that as regarded the two streams of subsoil which were seen entering the tank during the hot weather, he was sorry to say that no level was taken of their inlets, but before the tank was filled up, arrangements must be made to provide for the subsoil water, which was constantly flowing into the tank, and that arrangement should consist of a dry stone drain laid across the tank with open joints and connected with the storm water drain in Parel Road. Mr. Murzban, the Executive Engineer, in his report said that the Health Officer in his report for the first quarter of 1896 stated "that before any tank was filled in, I think it should be insisted on as an absolutely essential condition that a certificate should be obtained from the Executive Engineer to the effect that the subsoil drainage of the locality in which the tank may be, will remove quickly all the subsoil water flowing into the tank." The Executive Engineer must express his inability to furnish such a certificate, as in the city there was no such thing as subsoil drainage. All that had been provided or was intended to be provided were means for the conveyance of sewage from the houses by means of sewers and storm or surface water that might fall during the rains by means of storm water drains. Neither the sewers nor the storm water drains were designed to carry subsoil water, by which, he understood, water below a certain depth from the surface of the ground. There was a large storm water drain on Parel Road, not very far from the Babulla Tank, and it would be possible to convey a considerable quantity of water from the tank into it. This could be done by means of pipes with open joints. The Executive Engineer did not think that the low level of water in the tank was attributable to the special drainage works lately carried out in the neighbourhood of the tank. As far as he was aware, no subsoil water worth mentioning was found in the trenches excavated for these drains. The cause of the low level of the water in the tank must therefore be found somewhere else. The whole of the city during the rains and for some time after its end, was water-logged, and although some of these large tanks might, to some extent, be helping in reducing the level of the subsoil water, the Executive Engineer did not think they could do so to any very great extent.

On the motion of Professor Muller, seconded by Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, it was resolved that a sub-committee, consisting of Dr. Viegas, Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula, Mr. Rebsch, and Mr. Muller, be appointed to confer with the Executive Engineer as to the details of the Babulla Tank Park, Mr. Vincent being the only dissentient.

THE DANGER FROM WORKING OF QUARRIES, E. C.

The next subject was a memorandum to the Secretary, of 17th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter to himself from the Municipal Solicitors on the functions of the Commissioner and the Standing Committee under section 382 of the Municipal Act regarding the working of quarries or the removal of stone, earth, &c., from a place which has actually become dangerous or a nuisance.

The Solicitors, in their letter, stated that the functions of the Commissioner and the Standing Committee are clearly not restricted to lying by until the working of a quarry or the removal of stone, earth, &c., from a place, has actually become dangerous or a nuisance. Whenever such working or removal was likely to create a nuisance, notice could be given requiring the owner to take order "for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise." It was obvious that practically conditions could thus be imposed, under which future working might be carried on. Should those conditions be found insufficient or ineffectual, there was nothing to prevent the Commissioner from thereafter requiring (with the approval of the Standing Committee) other measures, or even the discontinuance of working altogether, if that should be deemed necessary. Section 382 does not contemplate express permission being applied for or granted, but, by a requisition to take order under that section, the Commissioner and Standing Committee do in effect acquiesce in working being carried on subject to the adoption of such measures as have for the time being been called for. No permission, however, ought, the solicitors thought, to be granted which purports in any way to limit the power thereafter to reconsider those measures and require others. Assuming the permission granted to the Tramway Company (which was not before the solicitors) did not purport to do this, it apparently would amount to nothing more than an intimation of the conditions on which working would for the time being be allowed, and as such would be legally unobjectionable.

It was proposed by Mr. K. M. Shroff, and seconded by Mr. Kabrajee, that the letter be passed on to the Corporation.

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula moved an amendment that the letter be only recorded.

A CHARITABLE DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN THE FORT.

The Committee considered a memorandum, dated 20th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting on the application from Mr. Saisha R. Naidoo offering to erect a charitable drinking fountain at the junction of Hornby and Paltan Roads or any other prominent site.

On the motion of Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula, seconded by Mr. Hurkinsondas, it was resolved that the Commissioner be asked to ascertain the views of Mr. Saisha as to whether he was agreeable to the erection of the proposed fountain on the site proposed by the Commissioner, and whether he would also consent to provide for the maintenance of any fountain so erected at his cost.

The Committee, after transacting other business, adjourned.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Referring to the letter published in your issue of the 22nd instant, regarding the award of the Government of India Scholarship to Mr. R. P. Paranjpye in preference to Mr. H. H. Wadia, will you be so good as to give publicity to the following facts, which will lay bare the ungrounded statement of your correspondent, Mr. Phirozshah Kawasji?

The University Calendars furnish the following information as regards the rank and the class in which both the scholars passed the University examinations:—

	Mr. R. P. Paranjpye. Rank or Class.	Mr. H. H. Wadia. Rank or Class.
Matric	1st	3rd
P. E.	1st class	2nd class
Intermediate	1st do.	1st do.
1st B. Sc.	1st do.	
2nd B. Sc.	1st do.	
B. A.		1st

The above statement clearly shows why Mr. Wadia has been passed over and Mr. Paranjpye selected for the scholarship. Moreover, nobody who has the slightest knowledge of the University curriculum, and the standard of proficiency attained in passing the B. Sc. and the B. A. examinations in the particular subjects alluded to by your correspondent, can have any misgivings about the very impartial decision given by the Senate. If your correspondent is not under the influence of racial mania, he has certainly blundered very egregiously.—Yours, &c.,

AN UNDERGRADUATE.

Poona, Aug. 25.

THE ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

THE Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 11th day of June 1896, on the letter, dated the 26th of March 1896, from the Government of India to the Government of Bombay, have reported as follows :—

With reference to paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter, the Committee would point out that in the draft bill sent by the Government of Bombay to the Corporation for their opinion with Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey's letter No. 3120, dated 20th August 1894, the penal clause, which by the present bill is proposed to be added to Section 415 of the Municipal Act, was attached to Section 417, which the Government of India say is its proper place. It, however, appears that in revising the bill the Government of Bombay of their own motion made the alteration in question, so as to make the penal clause comprehensive by embracing within its operation, perishable as well as non-perishable articles of food. Ghee being a non-perishable article, the insertion of the penal clause in Section 417 would meet the requirements of the case, so far as that and other non-perishable articles are concerned, and, if the Government of India are not disposed to extend the operation of this penal clause to perishable articles, the suggestion contained in paragraph 3 of their said letter may be accepted. The Government of Bombay may, however, be requested to point out to the Government of India that it is "extremely" desirable to provide with regard to articles of a perishable nature some penalty, so as to prevent the exposure of such articles for sale by persons who may frequently be in the habit of doing so, since the mere destruction of such articles does not act as a sufficient deterrent. So long as the proposed penalty is made applicable to perishable articles also, it is immaterial where the new clause is inserted, and Government may be left to attach it to such section of the Act as they may think proper.

The Committee see no objection to the suggestion contained in paragraph 4 of the Government of India's letter.

With reference to paragraph 5 of the letter, the Committee are of opinion that the insertion of the word "pure" or some analogous word before the word "Ghee" is open to objection. There is no "Ghee" of commerce in the Bombay market as there is "Butter" of commerce in the London Market, and such being the case, the insertion of any such word as suggested would give rise to difficulty. Moreover in cases falling within the provisions of Sub-Section (2) of the proposed Section 417-A, such an insertion will lead to a conflict of evidence, and when, as would not unfrequently be the case, the only witnesses are the vendor and the purchaser, the proposed addition will, to a certain extent, nullify the provision of that section. The word "Ghee" has only one meaning, which is well known and usually recognised, viz., clarified Butter, containing no admixture of any substance not derived from milk. This being so, no reason exists for making the proposed addition, which if made, would furnish the means of evading the law. Having regard to what is stated above, it will be observed that the presumption directed by the sections in question will not be at variance with facts.

With reference to paragraph 6 of the said letter, the Committee are of opinion that Sub-Section (4) of Section 417-A should be allowed to stand as it is. Most of the retail vendors of Ghee obtain it from wholesale dealers and not from agriculturists, but the Committee are assured that, to a dealer in the article, adulteration is capable of easy detection. There are good reasons for believing that nearly all the Ghee sold retail in the city is adulterated, and, having regard to what is stated above, it can scarcely be supposed that the retail vendors would be ignorant of the adulteration. The apprehensions that they might be the innocent victims of a fraud on the part of wholesale dealers need not therefore be entertained.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI.
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE.
JAVERIAL U. YAJNIK.

I concur in the report with the exception of the observation in the last paragraph.

P. M. MEHTA.

I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta.

MULJI B. BARBHAYA.

THE PYINMANA FORESTS.

THE decision, intention, or supposed intention of the Government of India to lease the Pyinmana forests for a further term to the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation is provoking, as was only to be expected, much excitement in Moulmein. The other timber merchants of the place who have been waiting for years to see their trade extended by the opening of those great forests, held a meeting on Wednesday and resolved to telegraph to the Viceroy respectfully begging that the extension of the lease may be withheld at any rate till the memorialists have had an opportunity of putting their side of the case before the Government. It is understood that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to the Government of India, requesting that the renewal of the lease of the Pyinmana forest should not be decided upon until the opinion of the four principal Chambers of Commerce have been invited on the subject. The Chamber states that the Government should grant no further lease at all on any terms ; but work the forests on account of the Forest Department as then logs could be sold by public auction or by pulic tender, when the best market value would be obtained.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 23.

Mitchell, Capt, Bo, 21st B I, off leave.

AUGUST 24.

Baldgock, Lt, Bo, Merwara Battn, from furlough, from England.
Hildebrand, Lt, Bo, R E, from leave, from England.
Bailey, Capt, Punjab, 16th B Cavalry, from leave, from England.

AUGUST 25.

Bushe, Capt, Bengal, R A, for embarkation for England, from Roo ki.
Dundas, Lt, Bengal, The Royal Irish, for embarkation for England, from Jubbulpore.
McClintock, Col, Bengal, H P, on leave, from Ranikhet.

AUGUST 16.

Martin, Surg-Col, Bengal, A M S, for embarkation for England, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 23.

Richardson, Major, Bo, 2nd S Lane Regt, on leave, to Poona.

AUGUST 25.

Hughes, Surg-Col, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Poona.
Sandwith, Major, Bo, 8th Bo I, from leave, to Baroda.
Stevenson, Lt-Col, 26th Bo I, on leave, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 27th August, 1896.

1\. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun and Gun Laying drill at the Fort Head quarters at 5-45 p.m., and at Byculla Head quarters at 8-30 p.m. to-day.

2\. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 19th instant and is posted to No. 3 Sub-division No. 1 Company.—No. 510 Gr. A. E. Fredericks.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

A Smoking Concert given by the Gunners of No. 2 Company will be held at the Byculla Head-quarters on Saturday next, commencing at 9 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 27th August, 1896.

1\. Targets will be ready from 7 to 9 a.m. on Fridays at the Revolver Range of the 22nd Bombay Infantry (near the Crawford Market) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1\. The Town Hall will be available for drills on Friday the 28th instant, at 5.30 p.m. Trained members are invited, and all recruits are requested to attend, single sticks and foils will be provided.

2\. There will be Tent-pegging at the Cooperage on Saturday the 29th instant at 7 a.m.

3\. There will be shooting at the Colaba Range on Saturday the 29th instant at 4 p.m. (weather permitting).

4\. There will be a Ride-out on Monday the 31st instant, starting from Mahaluxmi Station at 7-10 a.m., destination Parlee Hill.

5\. The Riding School will be open on the 1st September next. All members are invited and recruits are requested to attend.

By Order.
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

ANOTHER of President Kruger's sayings is just to hand. Oom Paul, it is reported, at the time Johannesburg was merely Ferreira's mining camp, was one day riding over the Witwatersrand in ordinary burgher attire. He offsaddled near a waggon outspanned and owned by a German. The Teuton did not recognise the President, and held forth on the many things he would do were he ruler of the State. Suddenly Oom Paul, to the great astonishment of the German, who was a very small man, took off his coat, and, holding it out towards the stranger, said : "Put this on." "But," replied the latter, "it's too big." "Just so," replied His Honour with a grim smile, "I'm Paul Kruger, and if you could fill my jacket you might do greater things." The Teuton collapsed.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have acquired a considerable area of land, having a frontage of 4,000 feet or 5,000 feet to the Thames, for the purpose of loading and discharging their vessels. The site is about midway between the Tilbury and the Albert Docks and the Company have entered upon this undertaking in consequence of their grave dissatisfaction with the present dock arrangements of the Port of London.

DEATH OF MAJOR ROSSETER.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL.

WE regret to announce the untimely death of Major H. D. Rosseter who succumbed to an attack of remittent fever on Monday night. The deceased officer was the second in command of the 2nd Durham Light Infantry at the time of his decease. Though fever had declared itself he could only be persuaded to keep the house on Thursday, but from that time the symptoms became gradually more and more alarming. He took to his bed on Saturday, and a sudden bad attack on Monday placed the patient beyond all recovery.

Major Henry Donald Rosseter was born in London on the 15th October, 1852, and joined the service in his 23rd year in February 1875. His duties with his regiment kept him at home till August, 1882, but in that month orders came for it to proceed to Gibraltar and Captain Rosseter went abroad. The Battalion was stationed at Gibralter for a little over two and a half years, and then once again were its quarters shifted, Egypt being its destination. Finally in 1887 the regiment left that country and came to India, and Captain Rosseter then had his first experience of Indian Service. However he did not long remain in the country, for three years later, in 1890, we find that he took leave and went home to perfect himself in musketry at the Hythe School. After gaining a first class extra certificate in this his favourite study, he returned to India the same year, became Adjutant of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers. This post he filled from the 5th May, 1887—the date of his appointment—to the 18th November, 1890. When just about the period of his return, he was gazetted to his majority and obtained an appointment as Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry at Mhow. He was Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry from January to February 1891; and Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry from February of the same year till the close of the following March. He became Officiating Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry in Poona during 1893 and held a similar post in Bombay, though only for a very short period. About this time his services were needed in Bangalore, and he went there to conduct the duties of Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry on the 8th January, 1894, remaining at that station till the 27th October, 1894.

Major Rosseter was a well-known member of the Presidency Rifle Association, and in the line of sport his name figured prominently in the various events that usually came off in this station. Through his death the station loses a most estimable gentleman, his brother officers a genial companion, who was deservedly popular with the rank and file also.

As a fitting mark of their deep appreciation of his services the Commanding Officer issued the following regimental order on the morning succeeding his death :—

"The Lieut.-Col. announces with the deepest regret the loss of another officer of the battalion. Major H. D. Rosseter, the 2nd in command died last night at about 11-15 after a short but severe illness. Major Rosseter joined in 1874 and his experience of 22 years service, always aided by his love of the Battalion which he hoped eventually to command, made him a very valuable officer. His Brother officers will long feel the loss of so generous and kindhearted a comrade. Officers and warrant officers will wear mourning when in uniform for one month from this date."

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Major Rosseter took place at 5-30 p.m., and was largely attended, most of the officers in the station both civil and military being present at the cemetery. The coffin was carried on a gun-carriage drawn by a team of six horses, belonging to the "I." Battery R. H. A. It was covered with the Union Jack as well as a very great number of wreaths. His helmet and sword were also placed thereon. Following was the charger of deceased. Preceding the hearse were two companies, numbering two hundred men, who formed the firing party under the command of Major Davison and Captain Payne, while behind them came the bands of the Royal Irish Rifles and the 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry playing Chopin's Funeral March and other dirges, and when nearing the cemetery the Dead March in Saul. On reaching St. Sepulchre's the hearse was halted in front of the gate, and the coffin borne on the shoulders of six sergeants of the Durham Light Infantry to the entrance, near which the Rev. Mr. Horne met the cortege. The pall bearers were Colonel Whitby, Captains Ross and Luard, Lieuts. Qualtrough, Cummings and Iremonger, and a very large company of mourners followed, testifying in language deeper than words to the respect and esteem in which the deceased officer was held. The grave was situate near the entrance gate and the long procession of officers in full uniform filled the grass plot near the gate, a number of ladies and civilian friends of the deceased being ranged at the back. The service was read in a most impressive manner, concluding with the well-known hymn, 399 A. M. "When our hearts are bowed with woe," sung and played by the bands, with most touching emphasis, which was followed by three ringing volleys from the 200 rifles, the "assembly" sounding between each volley.

Among the large gathering of officers present were those of Head Quarters Staff, all the regiments in the Station, and some others who are at present staying in Poona, including Lieutenant General Duncan, Brigadiers General Gatacre, Curteis, Spragge, R. A., Colonels Stevens, Grant, Black, Creagh, V. C., Mackenzie, Phillips, Reilly, Monteith, O'Sullivan Broadfoot, Surgeons Colonel Edge, Atkins, Majors Turner Jones, Mercer, Bethune, Beliers, Colonel Newnham Smith, Captain the Hon. Heneage, Berkeley Levett, (representing Government House) the Hon. Messrs. Wingate, Batty, Spence, Surgeon Major Addison, Adams, Colonel Whitby, General Caldecot, Captain Leveson Gower, Captains Ogilvie, Duncan, Bond, Capt. Geddes, Surgeon Major Monks, Captain Pinney, Mr. Scannell, the Rev. G. H. Lewis, the following Naval Officers, Lieuts Hickman, Hands, Shearme, La Touche, Taylor, Mr. Moochool Shah, Resaldar Abdulla Khan, Captain and Mrs. Faulds, Major Pringle, Mr. Tod, Rev. J. Reed, Mr. Plimmer, Mr. Ainslie, Mr. Pottinger. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Iremonger, Mrs. Scannell, Mrs. Fauld, Mrs. Davison, and others.

The following among many others presented wreaths :—H. E. the Governor, H. E. the Governor's Staff, General Duncan and Major Bethune, Colonel and Mrs. Whitby, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scannell, Mrs. Pottinger, Mrs. Davidson, Lieutenant-Colonel Rawdon Reilly and officers of the 28th Pioneers, the officers of the Royal Irish Rifles, the Warrant and N. C. officers of 2nd Bat. Durham Light Infantry, members of the Club of Western India, Sergt-Major and Mrs. Long, Mrs. Cecil Grey, Mrs. Iremonger, officers of the Army Medical Staff, Rev. and Mrs. Horne, officers and men of the G. I. P. Volunteers, Mr. Cunningham, Bandmaster R. I. R., General Gatacre, Captain Payne, Major Monteith and officers of the 2nd Lancers, Captain Wells-Cole, Colonel and officers 2nd Grenadiers, Lieut. Cummings, Major Briggs, Captain Pinney and Lieutenant Roberts.—"Deccan Herald."

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 26th August, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours	Minutes.
Turkey	25	6	29 p.m.	13	6
Teheran	26	2	32 p.m.	...	18
Suez	25	3	...	...	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 25th August, 1896

—	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	20	—	1
" Karachi	...	14	—	1
" Madras	...	19	—	1

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

AUGUST 26.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, interrupted.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Amoor route interrupted between Padde and Khabarowka.
Cable Zanzibar and Mombassa interrupted.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Zanzibar at noon on Friday the 28th instant.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon on Saturday the 29th instant.
Key west route restored.
Bhamo route to China right.

THE French Government intend to pay 20,000*l.* for the late M. Waddington's collection of old coins. A Paris correspondent says : This is a great price. There are perhaps a dozen unique things in the collection. Numismatologists wonder at the splendid terms M. Waddington's executors have made, and wonder where the quantities of coins of small interest are to be placed. M. Waddington believed in his collection. It is said that he intended to give it to his adopted country, but under the stress of circumstances judged well to leave it to his family. He spent his leisure hours, magnifying glass in hand, in studying numismatic collections in museums, public and private, and showed sagacity in buying. His honey moon was passed in Greece and Asia Minor hunting up old coins.

THE FATE OF THE POEM.

MR. AND MRS. PRENDERGAST agreed one day to eke out an uncompensated rupee by contributing to the papers, and decided to begin with a poem for the "P.....r."

"I am sure, Gus dear," said Mrs. Prendergast, who has a true wife's opinion of her husband's abilities, "I am sure you could write every bit as well as "Latakia" and "R. S. V. P.," and those people. For my own part, I don't think very much of their productions : a poem should have some sentiment in it. When I was at school we used to write poems every Saturday morning ; and they used to set us the death of a pet canary, or something. I remember one about the birth of a lot of little kittens. Let me see, how did it begin ?

> "Little strangers, how d'you do ?
> Answer with a merry mew."

"Yes," assented Prendergast, "that's the sort of thing. If that other fellow hadn't written those lines about mothers and their children in exile, we might have done that."

"What do you say," suggested Mrs. Prendergast, glancing at the cradle with fond eyes, "to writing an ode to Babsie ?"

"Or an elegy on the death of the bhishti's boy ?"

"But he didn't die, Gus. Dr. Heyman used the stomach pump, you know."

"That needn't matter, need it ? No one would know. You might begin something like this :—

> For thee no more the patient bail
> Shall stand—

stand,—stand,—bother the thing, stand where ? Oh ! yes, I have it :

> Shall stand expectant at the well,
> Dispersing with impatient tail
> The flies that—that—"

"But, Gus, are you quite sure that would do ? 'Tail,' you see, doesn't properly rhyme to 'bail' and then our bhishti's bail hasn't got a full tail Don't you remember fining him two annas for twisting the end of it off, and he said that the rats had eaten it in the night.

"Now, if you were to write about Babsie, it would be so easy, and I could tell you everything you didn't know about the little darling's things. Suppose you were to begin with :

> Precious little heavenly pet
> Slumbering in your bassinette,—

"'Bassinette' isn't poetry," objected Prendergast ; "you might as well write 'mosquito net.'"

"Well, dear, why not ? I remember reading something about mosquitoes in a poem only the other day, and 'net' is certainly poetry, because Tennyson uses it."

"Anyhow, it wont do." Prendergast is getting a little hot : composition does not always promote composure.

"As you please, dear," answers his wife, soothingly, you know best. "What shall it be then ? You have only to settle on a subject, and the rest will be quite easy. Don't you remember how clever you always were at bouts rimes when we used to play them after dinner at the Jacksons ?" Prendergast is mollified. "Oh yes, that sort of thing," he says, "that's easy enough ; but then you have the rhymes given you, and you are obliged to stick to them. A thing is always easier when you can't help yourself."

"Gus."

"Yes."

"I have got an idea."

"What ?"

"I'll give you the rhymes, just as if we were playing at bouts rimes, and then you shall write it, and we will touch it up together afterwards."

"All right : fire away."

Mrs. Prendergast fetches a dictionary to assist her imagination, and a piece of paper and a pencil for her husband.

"Now then, dear, are you ready ?" Turning over the leaves, "space—creature ; face—feature."

"Stop," says her husband, "that will do to start with. Now for a subject."

"Babs——" begins Mrs. Prendergast, feeling her way.

"No, not Babsie : anything put Babsie."

"But, Gus dear, think how well the words fit in ; its quite a Providence."

Cunning Mrs. Prendergast !

"Well then do it yourself."

Mrs. P. thinks a little, and then begins :

> "Coming from the realms of space."

"I don't like 'coming,'" objects her husband, "it's a feeble word. 'Realms of space is all right."

"'Hailing from,'" suggests his wife.

"'Wafted,'" better.

"Oh yes," she assents.

> "Wafted from the realms of space,
> Gentle little dove-eyed creature."

Prendergast nods a conditional approval, as who should say, "I may have an alteration to make later on."

> "When I gaze into your face,
> How I dote on every feature !"

"That would do." She continues, "Now let us go on to the next verse. Nose—Cherry, Rose—Very."

But Prendergast is not attending. At last he says : "We wont have Babsie : its too milk-and-water a subject."

His wife sighs. She feels poetical about Babsie. "Think of something else."

"You might address it to me," she says shyly after a pause ; "the last two lines would do, as they are, and you could easily alter the second."

"No," he said, "that's too prosaic : besides I should like to dash off something with a little fun in it : it suits my style better. Let's think !"

"Space,—space,—space : Oh I know, something about a bicycle. 'Shot into space :' that's the idea Mrs. Scott colliding with a buffalo.

> "She shot from her bicycle up into space,
> She's soaring aloft, the unfortunate creature !

I fancy that, if she comes down on her face—Of course yes, and then you might work in a joke about 'soaring' and 'sore'—

> I fancy that if she comes down on her face,
> She'll feel very sore on aprominent feature."

"Oh, Gus dear, isn't that rather vulgar ? I don't think the editor would take it. If you will not have Babsie or me, why not write an ode to Nature : it gives such scope for poetical expression."

Mrs. Prendergast takes a piece of paper, and after some minutes gazing out into the verandah her pencil begins slowly to travel across the sheet, sometimes even backwards and forward over the line, like a goods train shunting. Then she looks up with conscious pride, and reads :

> ODE TO NATURE.
> "Dweller in eternal Space,
> Loving nurse of every creature,
> Rippling pools reflect thy face,
> Tiniest floweas thy smallest feature."

"Isn't that rather good, Gus ?"

"You cribbed it from somewhere."

"Indeed, indeed, Gus, I didn't ; it's all out of my own head."

"Well, it isn't exactly bad," says Prendergast patronisingly. "It would want touching up of course. I could easily do that for you. But how would you go on ?"

"I think I know," answered his wife, "you will want to personify : and when you have described all nature's charms, you must find them embodied in some one."

"Yes, but whom ?"

"What do you say," said Mrs. Prendergast, pretending to think, "to Babsie ?"

And then Prendergast got up quite angrily and said : "Look here, I'm not going to have Babsie. If you can't keep Babsie out of it, you must write your poem by yourself, and I'll write mine."

And that is how it came about that neither of them wrote anything : at least, nothing appeared ; but there was a letter some time after singed "A Mother," which might have been uncomfortable reading for Prendergast, only he happened to miss his paper that morning.—"D" (in the "Pioneer.")

THE coming publishing season will be enriched by new addition to Gibbon literature. Besides the edition of the Autobiography and the Letters which a distinguished West End publisher is bringing out, there is to be a volume, chiefly of letters, by the Hon Maria Josepha Holroyd, daughter of Gibbon's friend Lord Sheffield. This volume is to be published by Messrs. Longmans and Co. Its correspondence extends over twenty years, 1776 to 1796. It contains many details about the writer's personal acquaintance with leading refugees from France, and about many of the leading events of the day, such as the trial of Warren Hastings. Miss Holroyd was a correspondent of Gibbon's. In a letter dated November, 1791, from Lausanne, Gibbon wrote : "Though not absolutely your lover, I am very much your admirer," and added that he felt like the Rousseauite lover who quitted his mistress in order that he might have the pleasure of corresponding with her. The terms in which he praises the young lady's style is a reminder that letter-writing is now-a-days a lost art. Writing a little later to Lord Sheffield, Gibbon observes that the "young damsel," in her four months' trip on the Continent," has lived many years," and that "she will much deceive and displease me if she does not review and methodise her journal in such a manner as she is capable of performing for the amusement of her particular friends." These and other letters from Gibbon at Lausanne were addressed to Sheffield Place, a beautiful spot near Fletching, in Sussex. In the church of Fletching village is the Sheffield mausoleum, where Gibbon is burried. John Baker Holroyd succeeded to his Irish title in 1781. In 1802, eight years after Gibbon's death, he became Baron Sheffield in the English Peerage.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice withen the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath ; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO of 20, Hatton Garden, London, nd avoid worthless and noxious imitations

THE GEOGRAPHY OF DREAMLAND.

A WELL-WORN saying of the genial Doctor Oliver Wendell Holmes is his remark concerning the sudden conviction that flashes through us that we have been in the same precise circumstances as at the present instant once or many times before. It is, as it were, a relic of a previous existence, leaking through the veil that cuts us off from the time beyond the past. Serious thinkers before now have soberly considered the possibility of such a remembrance, but unfurnished with data such thought can be nothing more than mere speculation, impossible to verify or disprove. Yet dreams would seem to supply a parallel in some sort, for who does not know the places visited in the realms of sleep, where every details stands, distinct, and the mind knows the secret paths and hidden nooks which no casual acquaintance would ever reveal to a stranger travelling through for the first time ? Seldom, indeed, do we need the friendly help of a guide in these broad domains, for we know them with the knowledge of a lifetime, and none can teach us where to find regions unexplored in this land of our dreaming hours.

Seeing, then, that such a place exists, a well-known land, warmed by suns far brighter than our every-day world ; watered by murmurous crystal streams unknown on earth ; carpeted with perfect harmonies of many-coloured flowers, why has no traveller ever mapped its forests and its pastures, its towering palaces with golden cupolas, its cities with their bells whose music fills the soul with vaguest longings, and its lofty trees whose verdant foliage never dies, but ever rustles in the breeze, and speaks in the language of Nature's poetry, that all can understand and well remember, until the waking thought casts a shadow over the enraptured senses, leaving but a dim regret behind ? Few there are who do not know such a kingdom and love to wander with unfettered will in its eternal sunshine, listening to the birds and the wind and the babbling brooks. No sign of decay or death is ever seen within its bounds, and in its laws there can be no crime, for all are so happy in its free, pure atmosphere that no thought of evil can possibly enter in. Regret, too, is almost, unknown. Almost, but not quite, for there is one regret in its peaceful life of joy and perfect bliss. For only children breathe its beauty to the full, and drink its waters with no sense of care or worry to spoil its charm. But those who are of wiser years know that this Eden lasts but for a time, and feel a deep longing to carry away into their waking life some trace of its existence, some proof that it is not gone for ever. And they remember such of the divine music as a mortal may know, those clear and simple notes that come from the depth of all creation and are glad that at last their wish is granted. Then the waking comes, and for a time the strains that pour like tinkling drops from a waterfall seem to linger, but they vanish into the mist of vain regret when a thought of life comes to break the glorious harmony. It sometimes seems that the life of life and the life of sleep are friendly foes that cannot dwell together ; thus, when one comes the other gently goes.

Another land of this unmapped continent were man may go but whence he may bring no keepsake token, is the cool north land where the mountain tower in the air, sharp and clear against the sky ; for clouds are rare in this summer land, where the tropics never weary with the heat and the poles are never cruel in their cold. The bracing mountain air is never keener than the dawn of a summer day, though the ice and snow lines crisp around the path, and the tropic sun is never warm enough to more than cause a drowsy sense of the pleasure of life. Many a time have tenants of this world walked, solitary travellers without a guide, down the gently sloping path that leads across the mountains to the valley, where the neat little houses with their white roofs and gable-ends are visible for miles in the clear, keen air, and the cows with tinkling bells peacefully graze in the luxuriant meadows carpeted with green. The pastor preaches to his flock on Sunday, when the bell tolls in the litte wooden steeple of the village church, which is painted white, as are all the dwellings in this dreamland home ; the neatly-dressed peasantry file into church with their gaily-coloured head-dresses, such as are seldom seen in the land of life. Yet, like the slipper in the fairy tale of olden time, something is forgotten in the haste of departure from its pleasant scenes, for, down on the other slope on the long white road, a carriage and four comes to meet the traveller with stately pace, and he mounts to be driven away from the land of dreaming life, and the sense of earthly curiosity is so lulled for the time that none inquire its name before they leave its smiling meads and dales and snow-capped hills. Where, again, is the land whose people are so strong in their confidence, and so unsullied by the fettering sense of disease and little faith that the adventurous traveller when he comes is raised above the level of imperfect being until he can raise himself into the air almost half his own height by mere force of thought, and then float with graceful, imperceptible motion to the place where he would be ? The feeling of motion by the exercise of will is so intoxicating that it lasts but for a short time, and the weakness of mortal grossness drags him down until he awakes. He feels no surprise to find that nothing bars his way, and that doors of solid oak are but as air and stay his onward progress no more than a summer breeze.

These are but a random choice of the many lands whose key is guarded by the god of sleep. So vast and deep are the continents and seas that lie within his realm that some are never known to the explorer journeying through his boundaries, though most are known to more than one. For who upon this earth cannot recall a land of sleep where he loves to wander free from thought and care, where only peace is found, and troubled spirits are at rest, calmed by the soothing joy of pure knowledge, and the certainty that all is sure, for doubt is never strong enough to win its way into these happy lands. Can it be that here are found the happy hunting ground of the North American Indians, that strange people with a mystic past, the relics of a bygone civilisation of which they themselves have no recollection, so utterly has it passed away, so completely is its memory effaced, leaving but a few vestiges of a glory older even than the pyramids of Egypt, older than the memory of man ? Can no geographer map the bounds of these dreamland continents, where sunlit skies reign supreme, and flowers deck the meads in harmonies of unknown tints ? Where the birds sing a new song in the pure joy of life and the trees that wave in the wind whisper of eternal peace ? Where crime is not, because no evil can enter into such a realm of pure delight, and none can fear, because fear cannot lie within its bounds ? If such there is, let him take the world for himself, if he will but show us the way to this Eden of our dreams.

WEAR WHITE CLOTHES IN HOT WEATHER.

"WHITE clothes are the only safe things to wear during the hot summer season," says Weather Observer Dunnin the "New York Journal." "Ever since I came to this town to live I have been marvelling at the hot, stuffy, utterly absurd fashion in which New York men of all classes choose to array themselves during the dog-day period, which here lasts sometimes for a good four months. It can't be possible that they are all complaisant enough to believe that this is a cool town in the summer time. From the 15th of June to the 15th of September, and often for an even longer time, New York is ordinarily one of the very hottest cities on the globe—hot, I mean, in the most uncomforteble sense.

"And yet, notwithstanding all this, New York men have continued to punish themselves, very much as though they were undergoing a perpetual penance for their sins, by sweltering in clothing that actually appears to be especially designed for the attraction, absorption, and preservation of heat. This summer, however, I notice that the sensible white duck suit of the tropics is beginning to make its way. I rejoice. Let the good work go."

"It is, then, true that the men of New York are so vain ?" asked a Cuban gentleman, on a visit to New York, the other day. "Black clothing in this furnace heat ! Why, if a man, during the hot season in Cuba, in Mexico, or in any of countries of Central or South America, were to appear upon the streets in mid-day attired in a costume of that sort, he would be immediately taken in hand by his friends. They would question his sanity."

"I think I shall be doing an actual charity while I am here this summer by endeavouring to make proselytes for the white duck suit. You notice the suit I have on. I had it made in Havana for the equivalent of seven American dollars. Pretty fair fit, is it not ? Looks at least half-way respectable, doesn't it ? Thanks. Well, this suit is made of fine, light, close-grained, strong linen duck, and, although I am told that this is the hottest day of the year thus far, I will venture to say that I am the coolest man in New York at the present moment. This is not due to the fact that I was born and reared in a tropical climate, for I have always felt the heat considerably more than my people ordinarily do, and the heat here just now is, I must admit, rather intense. It is due, however, to the fact that I am dressed for the weather. Every child knows that anything white in the line of textures dispelsheat, whether it be a white canvas tent or a white coat. On the contrary, black is a very magnet to attract heat, and when a piece of black cloth has once absorbed heat, which it does very rapidly and in almost incredible quantities, it holds it for a remarkably long time. The heat once absorbed by a piece of black cloth passes away proportionately as slowly as the heat from a piece of steel taken from the forge and allowed to cool by the action of the air, without being placed in water. This duck suit attracts only a minimum quantity of heat, and what little it does absorb is quickly cast off."

In substantiating this statement of the Cuban for the benefit of the Journal man, "Farmer" Dunn tmade a curious experiment. He took two perfectly registering thermometers and placed them side by side in the sun in one of the windows or portholes of his eyrie. In something over a minute both thermometers, from a temperature of 85 degrees, which they registered in the comparative coolness of Mr. Dunn's room before being placed under the rays of the sun, indicated a temperature of 96 degrees. Mr Dunn then snipped from the black cover which he throws over his camera in focussing the lens a small piece of the cloth. He bound this over the bulb of one of the thermometers, and around the bulb of the other thermometer he tied a piece of ordinary white cotton. Then he again placed both thermometers in the sun. Inside of three minutes the thermometer covered with the piece of black cloth showed a temperatnre of 107 degrees, while the thermometer with the bit of white cotton over its bulb remained stationary at the temperature which it had previously exhibited in the sun—96 degrees.

"This experiment," commented Mr. Dunn, "shows that black is a vastly more effective absorber and retainer of heat than white or any other colour. On extremely hot days an experiment such as I have just made will show a difference between the black and white bound thermometers of from 20 to 40 degrees, and when both thermometers are placed in the shade the heat of the one covered with the black cloth will subside much less rapidly than the heat of that covered by the white cloth. The thickness of the cloth makes hardly any appreciable difference in the experiment which any one may try and test to his own satisfaction. Therefore, if you dress two men in duck suits of exactly the same weight and texture, only one of them dyed black, the man in the black-dyed duck suit will be from 20 to 40 degrees hotter under the rays of the sun than the man dressed in the white duck suit."

HOW THE MINES STAND TO-DAY.

FIVE years ago Mr. Philip Mennell, the well-known Anglo-Colonial journalist, visited Western Australia. On his return he wrote a book upon the subject with the prophetic title "The Coming Colony." The colony has, accordingly, come. He has just been there again, and is to be found at his office of the "British Australasian," contemplating a second volume. Meantime the cream of the impressions of such an authority, in his own words, are naturally of interest and value.

"Of course I rather plume myself," said the returned traveller, "on my lucky hit in predicting a great future for 'W. A.,' as its denizens familiarly and affectionately call it, and that at a time when the bulk of opinion was the other way. But it would involve absurd conceit on my part if I were to pretend that I foresaw anything like the extent or rapidity of the success which has been achieved during the past five years. My deductions in 1891 were correct as far as they went, but I had no conception of the breadth of the basis on which I might have founded my conclusions had I been able to probe as much beneath the surface in 1891 as I have had the opportunity of doing in 1896."

THE BEGINNING OF THE BEGINNING.

"Then I gather that your verdict of to-day is similar to that which you pronounced five years ago ?"—"Certainly, only vastly more so. Of course there is so much more to go on. The trebling of the population, the advance of the gold output from the mouse to the moutain stage, and the general air of go-aheadism apparent throughout the colony must impress everybody, but far more so one who was acquainted with the colony when she was but just breaking the crust of the old era of inertia and stagnation."

"There are some who say that the colony has been a bit over-boomed, and that more British capital has been invested in Westralian enterprises that the results or even the prospects justify ?"—"I utterly disagree with them. I think that we are only at the very beginning of the beginning of things in 'W.A.' Up to date a vast auriferous area has been run over—one cannot say prospected. Even in the small patches on which more capital and labour have been concentrated nothing but a little scratching has been consummated. Take Hannan's, or Kalgoorlie as it is now called—why the deepest shafts are mere potholes as compared with the workings in Victoria and the adjacent colonies. Still, considering the prohibitive cost of carriage and what seemed on a cursory view the insurmountable nature of the water difficulty, what wonderful results have been achieved and what wonderful wealth disclosed !"

FROM THE INVESTMENT POINT OF VIEW.

"Do you think the returns compare well with the capital of the companies floated on the London market ?"—"To my mind the crushings to date are quite sufficient as a test, and that indeed is about all they amount to. Taken in this light they are eminently, I may say enormously, satisfactory. Instead of grumbling, the companies concerned may thank their stars that crushings have been few and far between up to date, as those hitherto recorded have been obtained at an expense which will make the hair of the average shareholder stand on end when he compares it with what will be the rule in future, with freightage reduced to a minimum and water every day becoming more cheaply available."

"You seem enthusiastic about Hannan's."—"Who could help being, with the vast extent of rich ore bodies already exposed in the locality and the promising finds every day being made on what the residents call sheep runs—If mean aceas pegged out with no surface indications to justify their selection ? Most of them, of course, are situated in greater or less propinquity to proved lines of reef, but all the same it is remarkable how many of these 'position 'blocks are turning up trumps. Far too little importance is, I humbly venture to think, attached to the boom which has been in progress on the Western Australian and intercolonial markets in the shares of W.A., and especially Hannan's mines."

LOCAL DEMAND FOR SHARES.

"What doesit mean," continued Mr. Mennell "when in a single day prices have been rushed up from a few shillings to as many pounds? Why this: that the most persistent of all the Didimuses who have had to do with mining in Western Australia, the local mine managers, owners and prospectors, are at last fully convinced of the enormous wealth amid which they have been callously dwelling and coldly depreciating. A few months back they were marvelling at the recklessness of British speculators; now they are outheroding them in their own line. You would have been impressed, indeed, if you had seen the case with which it was possible when I left Coolgardie little more than a month ago to float local companies locally, as compared with the coyness of investors here in subscribing to new Westralian issues."

Of course, you don't base all your belief in Westralian mines on the outlook at Hannan's ?"—"By no manner of means. What impresses me is the fact that Hannan's, which wonld be enough alone to establish the auriferous reputation of any other country in the world, is a mere speck in the

VAST AURIFEROUS FORMATION

of Western Australia, extending as the latter does north and south, virtually almost from sea to sea over a broad strip parallel to the western coast line. The belt is approximately about 800 miles long, but it would be difficult to define its width, which, however, is very considerable. If you had travelled as I have for weeks at a time over 700 or 800 miles of obviously auriferous but practically untouched country, you would realize the almost unlimited, and I cannot but think unrivalled, gold-producing potentialities of Western Australia. This vast territory will never be explored in our lifetimes, but in the meantime there will be plenty of opportunity for the investment of any amount of capital and any amount of energy in further developing the already proved auriferous resources of the Coolgardie proper, I.O.U., White Feather, General Gordon, Kurnalpi, Menzies Mount Margaret, Mount Malcolm, Lawlers, Murchison, Yalgoo, Kimberley, and Roeburne districts. These by no means exhaust the list, but they will give the present generation plenty to do."

THE QUESTION OF CAPITALIZATION.

"But don't you think that many of the ventures in the districts you mention have been greatly overcapitalized ?"—"Undoubtedly, in many instances, but the over-capitalization is more in evidence in the market premiums than in the primary capitalization."

"Has not the working capital been as much too low as the nominal capital has been too high ?"—"In some cases, but it must be remembered that in many instances working capitals which under ordinary circumstances were quite ample have proved insufficient owing to the abnormal and unexpected expenses of water, freightage, working and general development. This state of affairs is now to a large extent a thing of the past, and probably the working capitals assigned to the better class of companies in the past will fully meet the case in the future."

WATER AND TRANSPORT.

"What do you think obout overcoming the water difficulty ?"—"The difficulty exists, though in a very much minimised form. It was largely discounted during my visit by the heavy rains in March, which showed that, with proper conservation, even in the driest parts the clouds would supply all the water required for horses, cattle, and domestic purposes. Then the Government and some of the large private schemes of water supply will fill up a big hiatus. Still, I rely in the main on the fully adequate supply which experience is proving on every side will be found at a depth, if not in every mine, at any rate sufficiently near to every mine to cheaply supply its requirements."

"What about the cost of transport ?"—"That stil is heavy, but almost infinitesimal as compared with the early days of the fields. Even in the outside districts the fall has been immense. For instance, whilst I was at Mount Margaret, the charge per ton fell from £66 to £33 ; whilst that to Menzies was only £12, as compared with £25 a few weeks before, and I should fear to say how much about as many weeks before that."

"I have little fear of indulging in exaggeration," concluded Mr. Philip Mennell, "when I assert that at the present time there are few spots on the earth which offer superior inducements to the capital, enterprise, energy, and bone and sinew which are lying comparatively dormant in our less opportunity-offering portion of the globe.—"Pallmall Gazette."

WRITERS AND READERS.

MENTION has been made of probable action by the publishers in reference to a system of reviewing which largely results in the contents of a book being extracted. It appears that the movement has gone farther than individual publishers, for it has been taken up by the official body, the Publishers' Association. Indeed, that body has appointed a committee to go into the whole matter, and this committee will shortly present its report.

The large circle of admiring readers which Mr. Louis Becke has won in so short a time will be glad to hear that two new books from his pen may be expected before long. The first is a long story written in collaboration by Mr. Becke and Mr. Walter Jeffery dealing with a famous historical incident in the Pacific, and the second is a volume of short stories.

Mr. Bret Harte, who for years has made his home on this side of the Atlantic, is preparing a new volume of poems. He also promises, under the title 'Barker's Luck, and Other Stories,' a group of tales which have appeared serially in different quarters. Further, several of his complete tales in paper-covered form are being gathered into a single volume which will have the title 'Devil's Ford.' These three announcements are made by Messrs. Chatto.

The friends of Mr. Barry Pain have for a long time hoped for something more solid from his pen than the sparkling ephemeral articles to which he has accustomed them. Mr. Pain is at last about to put his fortunes to the touch as a long story writer, in a novel to be called 'The Octavo of Claudius.' It will first appear in the "Ludgate Magazine," beginning with the September number, and afterwards will be published in book form.

Some little time ago we were promised a volume of drawing-room plays by Sir Walter Besant and Mr. Walter H. Pollock. The title 'The Charm, and Other Drawing-Room Plays,' has been selected for it, and it will appear early in October. The volume will include a short introduction explaining what the authors think should be the nature of a drawing-room play as apart from a stage play. Other interesting notes will also be given, and fifty illustrations have been provided by Miss Hammond and Mr. A. J. Goodman. The publishers are Messrs. Chatto, who, by-the-by, are about to move from Piccadilly to larger premises at the Trafalgar-square end of St. Martin's-lane.

Some interesting arrangements have been made for new volumes to appear in the Heroes of the Nations Series. Mr. Spencer Wilkinson is to write on Moltke and the military supremacy of Germany. Mr. J. W. Hedlam, of Cambridge, is engaged on what will be a sister book, one dealing with Bismarck and the rise of the German Empire. Daniel O'Connell and the revival of national life in Ireland, is the theme of a volume which Mr. Robert Dunlop has in hand. Mr. Oman, of Oxford, is to write on Marlborough, Mr. Charles Firth on Cromwell, and Mr. O'Connor Morris on Hannibal. Sir Herbert Maxwell's monograph on Robert Bruce is almost ready, and promises to be very interesting.

Messrs. Isbister announce a volume of 'Travel-Pictures from Palestine,' by the Rev. Dr. Wells, of Glasgow. His pages will present varied specimens of the helps which the traveller and the explorer are now offering to the Bible student. The author's knowledge of this subject was gathered chiefly during two visits to Bible lands in company with experts in Oriental life and lore. The papers were originally written for the "Sunday Magazine," and have since been carefully revised. There are illustrations by Mr. Arthur Twidle, and Dr. Wells speaks to the accurate rendering which these give of the scenes and incidents which they represent.

What is meant to be the standard Life of Napoleon Bonaparte is to be published here by Messrs. Macmillan, in arrangement with the 'Century' Company of New York. The writer is a well-known American man of letters, Professor W. M. Sloane, of whom Taine once said that he knew France better than any other foreigner he had met. The Life was undertaken because there has hitherto been no complete and impartial Life of the great Emperor. There was thought to be more than a call for a work which should present Napoleon thoroughly—his characteristics, his early environment, the influences which bore on the formation of his character, his faults, and his virtues. Parts of the Life have been appearing in the 'century,' and have been widely read.

Professor Sloane has had access, in the archives of the French Foreign Office, in Florence, and in the British Museum, to papers which have never been fully studied. He has gone into all the recent Napoleonic literature, and he has travelled over Europe and made himself thoroughly familiar with the field of the Emperor's victories and defeats Every effort has been made to enrich the narrative with pictures worthy of the subject, and in this respect the biography will be exceedingly complete. Beginning in September, the work will be issued in twenty monthly parts, each of these extending to forty-eight pages of text, and including four full-page reproductions in colour.

A new series devoted to the great figures of the Reformation will be begun in the autumn by Messrs. Putnam. It will be edited by a prominent American, Dr. Macauley Jackson, and the tone will be fairly critical, not merely eulogy. Dr. Emerton, of Harvard, will write on Erasmus ; Dr. Jacobs, of Philadelphia, on Luther ; and Professer Griswold Allen, on Cranmer. The monograph on Calvin will be by Professor Williston Walker, of Hartford ; and that on Beza, the French reformer, by Professor Martyn Baird, of New York. Zwingli, whose work belongs to Switzerland, and Melancthon, who lives in German history, provide subjects for Dr. Jackson himself and for Dr. William Richard. It is uncertain as yet who will write on Knox.

About the middle of the month Messrs. Warne will issue the first part of Mr. Edward Step's important work on flowers. The venture has been brought out to meet a widely expressed need for a non-technical work on cultivated flowers. The text has been primarily written for the garden lover and amateur, although it also appeals to the professional gardener. There will be no fewer than 316 coloured plates, representing types of the favourite flowers of garden and greenhouse. These plates have been designed and coloured from the living plants under the superintendence of M. Bois, a French authority. Mr. Watson, of the Kew Gardens, is editing the cultural directions.

Messrs. Williams and Norgate favour us with the somewhat bewildering information that in the autumn they will publish a thin monograph by Mr. Horace Seal (known as the author of a little volume on "State Interference") entitled 'The Science of Status,' an attempt to place upon a scientific basis what the author calls "Axialogy" ; by determining the various factors of each status Mr. Seal hopes to contribute towards settling the question of the fundamental inequalities inherent in various occupations, professions, and callings, from the highest to the lowest. The book determines the factors of statuses, and examines their nature, with the view, as the author remarks in the preface, to assuage jealousies and scornful feelings indulged in towards one another by the several trades and occupations in their rivalry for social position and precedence. The publishers add, with the optimism of despair, that "the hope is a novel, if a forlorn one."

Two new magazines are shortly to ask the suffrages of the public. First, a literary periodical, the "Book World," which will be conducted by Mr. William Andrews, the well-known author and publisher of Hull, and published by the firm of Wm. Andrews and Co., of the northern seaport and London. In their preliminary announcement the originators do not yet say whether it will appear weekly or monthly, or how. A number of well-known authors have undertaken to write for the magazine. The second venture is the "Temple Magazine," which we alluded to briefly a week ago. It is to appear in September, and is described as an illustrated sixpenny monthly for home reading. Mr. F. A. Atkins and Mr. Silas K. Hocking will jointly conduct it. An imposing array of contributors has been secured, including "Q." Mr. Crockett, "Ian Maclaren" Mr. Gilbert Parker, Miss Wilkins, and Miss Jane Barlow. Mr. Hocking will begin a new serial story in the first number, in which also Mr. Gladstone is to take part in a discussion of the gambling question. Dean Farrar is writing for the magazine a series of ten articles entitled 'Men I have Known : Reminiscences and Appreciations.'

On Trafalgar Day, Oct. 21 next, Mr. George Allen will publish an illustrated memorial volume of the life and death of Nelson, entitled 'Nelson and His Companions in Arms,' by Professor John Knox Laughton, lecturer on Naval History at the Royal Naval College. The work, running to about 350 pages, will give concise biographical and historical accounts of Nelson's life, times, and companions in arms. It will contain over fifty illustrations in photogravure, half-tone and line, including about thirty autograph signatures of those intimately associated with him in his career, four plans of batties, and a reproduction in colour of his last order. An exhaustive bibliography and chronological table is appended.

Messrs. Skeffington and Son will publish in September a volume of 'Fifty Years Reminiscences,' by the veteran conductor Signor Arditi, profusely illustrated with photographs, autograph letters, &c., of nearly all the greatest composers and singers, from Alboni, Sontagg, Bosio, Viardot, Rossini, &c., to Patti, Albani, Tamagno, and Humperdinck. The book also contains personal reminiscences of Garibaldi, Cavour, and others, and is said to be brimful of anecdotes, &c.

FRENCH SALVATIONIST IN TROUBLE

THE Salvation Army is making itself known in France. A well-known medical man of Paris, Dr. Thierry Mieg, decorated with the Legion of Honour, had a startling experience the other day when a lady of the French "Army" made her way to his surgery.

Exhausted by marching, hard work, cold, damp, and privation—in a terrible condition of nervous breakdown—this girl (for she was little more) had finally to be supported in the waiting room by two or three of the hundreds who throng the famous doctor's clinic. France, which is behind England in every other respect, honourably takes the lead in one matter. French physicians will prescribe whatever remedy will cure their patient. In this case, Dr. Thierry Mieg at once prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In his own words this treatment "wrought a miracle."

"Dear Doctor," the lady wrote (of course in French) only a few days afterwards, "thanks for the second box of Pills which you have sent me. I cannot sufficiently thank God for the good that has been procured to me by Dr. Williams' Pills, on which I am sure He has cast His benediction. I am not the same person I was a few months ago. I could never have done the work which I am to-day able to accomplish. I cannot tell you how much they have done for me. I suffered in the head, in the limbs, and especially with extreme nervousness. Under the influence of the Pills you gave me I have been able to march, to work hard, and to assist every evening at the services of the Army without fatigue.

"For yourself, my dear doctor, I pray that heaven may richly bless you for all that you have done for me and my sisters of the Salvation Army.—Ensign Bonjour." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing cure for all diseases caused by a tropical climate; also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, and prostration; also diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health; a specific for all troubles peculiar to the female sex; and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, England, represented wholesale and retail by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Ltd., by whom the Pills will be sent to any part of India in glass bottles, with pink wrapper bearing the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Special prices for quantities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred.

OFTEN TIRED BUT NEVER WEARY.

LET'S discuss this point for two minutes. Here's a man who says that at a certain period he began to feel "tired and weary." That's precisely the way he puts it in his letter. Now anybody has a right to feel tired or fatigued (it's the same thing), after labour or much exercise. It's the body's fashion of telling you to hold up, to give it a rest. It is a natural and, in health, with supper and sleep just ahead, a pleasant feeling. But weariness!—that's different. That comes of monotony, of waiting, of loneliness. Weariness is of the mind, not of the body. But it can arise "in" the body, all the same. If this bothers you at first, don't say, "Stuff!" "humbug!" but study up on it. A man may be "tired" and happy, but not "weary" and happy. For weariness means depressed spirits, and nerves all sagged down in the middle. And when you get both at once you will be wise to find out what's gone wrong.

It is a short letter, this is, and we can just as well quote the whole of it. The writer says: "It was in November, 1887, when I began to feel tired and weary. It seemed as if I had no strength left in me. Before that I had always been strong and healthy. My appetite was poor, and for days together I could not touch any food that was placed before me. After any meal that I did succeed in forcing down I had such dreadful pains in the chest and back that I was almost afraid to eat. Then there was a sharp pain round the heart, too, as though I was stabbed with a knife.

"I lost a deal of sleep, and for nights together I didn't sleep at all. Then I began to lose flesh rapidly, and was afraid I was going into a consumption. Yet I kept on with my work, however, but it was a hard thing for me, because I was so weak and nervous that I trembled from head to foot. As time went on I gradually got worse and worse, and my eyes were sunken and drawn in. I consulted a doctor in Kentish Town. He gave me medicine, but it did no good. After all this I got the idea into my head that I should not recover.

"One day a lady came into the shop, and noticing the state I was in, kindly asked how long I had been ill. I told her all about it, and she said, 'You try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup; it has made me well, and I believe it will do you good.'

"I sent for a bottle, and after taking only a few doses I felt relieved. Presently my food agreed with me and I enjoyed my meals. I could sleep better also, and keeping on taking the Syrup I soon got as strong as I ever was in my life. Since that time (now over four years ago), I have been in the best of health. I consider that in all probability this remedy saved my life; at all events, it restored my health, and life without health don't amount to much. I gladly consent to the publication of this statement, and will answer inquiries. Yours truly (Signed), G. Vince, 12, Shepherd's Bush Road, London, W., November 30th, 1892."

Thus Mr. Vince's unfortunate experience comes to a happy end. As he has to work for a living, like most of us, he is no doubt often tired, but never weary any more. And what can possibly be more wearisome than long-continued illness? With him, as with millions, it was the stomach that was in fault. His food entered the stomach and stopped there. So he suffered from two bad results: he received no strength, but received the deadly acids and gases which the fermented stuff gave birth to. Indigestion and dyspepsia. The same old story of pain and misery, and thank mercy, the same story of restoration and gratitude after an appeal for help had been made to good old Mother Seigel.

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN

RED SEAL BRAND

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

same as supplied to

H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.

This is the cream of Specially Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, being soft, potent and rich in bouquet; it is of perfect purity, free from all fusel oils, and from its age and incomparable quality it continues to be THE MOST POPULAR BRAND in the country.

NOTA BENE.—Please note that fac-simile of ROBERT BROWN'S AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE and RED SEAL are on the label, without which none represents the celebrated **FOUR CROWN RED SEAL BRAND.**

Rs. 27-8 per case of one dozen.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

D. P. BATHA & Co., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents and Importers.

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PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

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HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.

From £4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co.,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

THE ZENITH OF

MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

Smoked and known by every officer and gentleman throughout India and all over the world. They are highly recommended and approval by every one as the only genuine which have come out to India.

Purveyors to the Khedivial family at Cairo (Egypt) and to all Regimental Mess and Clubs throughout the world.

Our well-known brands are the favourites of the Regimental Mess and Clubs throughout India.

Rs. 7 per 100.	Rs. 5-8 per 100.	Rs. 4-4 per 100.	Rs. 3-12 per 100.	Rs. 3-8 per 100.	Rs. 3-4 per 100.	Rs. 2-12 per 100.

The above illustrations show the exact sizes and lengths of the brands of Cigarettes manufactured by us, and the marks thereon. They are the only genuine and high-class Egyption Cigarettes made of pure and unadulterated tobacco of good flavour. They are of excellent quality throughout.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

☞ RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY. ☜

CAUTION.
Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

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Bombay:—TREACHER & Co. Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c

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THE

ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.

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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.

TO R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.

Berner's College, London.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London

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Cuticura

For the HAIR and SKIN

A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. U. S. A.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard.

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883

DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

• ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and **SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.**

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

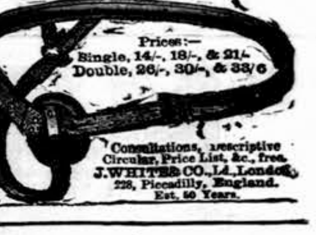
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

SCIATIC, RIDING, & other BELTS

All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.



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Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/-
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All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free.
J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London,
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"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

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"GLOVE-FITTING"

CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

APPROVED by the whole polite world.

Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS:

W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.

See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

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"REFRESHER"

IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S
Wellpark Brewery Glasgow
TRADE MARK
J. & R. Tennent
BREWED IN SCOTLAND
PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. *Rs. 22.0*

Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints *Rs. 31.0*

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

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THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

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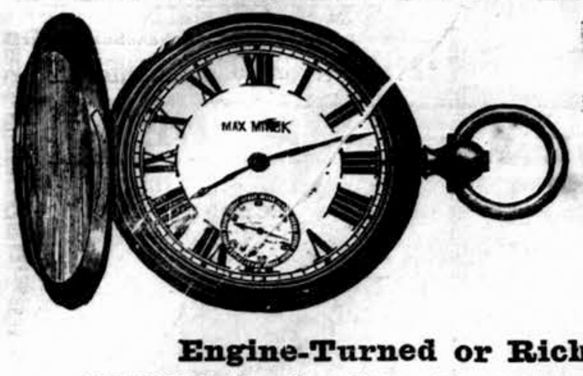

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Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

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Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

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MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

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Apply a very small quantity of Composition to the Harness, with the end of a stiff Brush, then use the other part of the Brush and it will produce a fine Polish which by a light rub with a soft Cloth will become Brilliant and resist Water. Keep the Box covered.
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BRITISH
Polishing
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Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Metal Plate, Coach Glasses & Windows
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In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.
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Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.

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FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS & THE AGED.

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS."
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ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTU

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Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

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CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVE

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

TANTALUS SPIRIT STANDS.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

BOMBAY & POONA.

FANCY CABINET GOODS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

Silver Mounted Toilet Bottles, 3¼ in., Rs. 4-8 each.

Silver Mounted Toilets in Cases, Rs. 40, Rs. 56, and Rs. 80.

Silver Mounted Toilet Bottle, 8 in., Rs. 13.

Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Rs. 36.

Tantalus Perfume Stands, 3 Sizes, Rs. 30, Rs. 46, and Rs. 65.

Silver Mounted Toilet Bottle, 4 in., Rs. 9-8.

Tantalus Spirit Stand, 3 pint Bottles, Rs. 35.

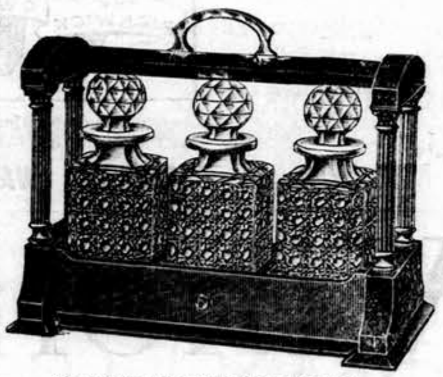
Silver Mounted Toilet Bottle, 8 in., Rs. 13.

Tantalus Spirit Stand ....Rs. 35.
Do. do. 2 pint Bottles ... „ 26.

New Jewel, Perfume and Toilet Cabinet, Rs. 200.

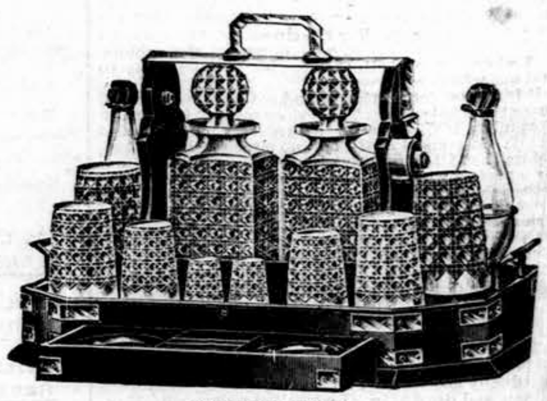
Tantalus Frame, 3 pint Bottles, Rs. 80.

Tantalus Frame, 3 pint Bottles, Rs. 38.



Corinthian Tantalus Spirit Frame, 3 quart Bottles, Rs. 145.

Combination Spirit, Liqueur, Cigar and Game Cabinet, Rs. 180.



After Dinner Tray, Rs. 240.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

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THE
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ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY
Highest Awards,
representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

DISINFECT
WITH

"SANITAS"
DISINFECTING POWDER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

"SANITAS" POWDER is non-poisonous and fragrant, and generates (by slow evaporation) the active oxygenated and aromatic healthful vapours of Pine and Eucalyptus Forests.

1.—Place in saucers about the room
2.—Keep about a table-spoonful in all chamber utensils.
3.—Keep a tin for use in every closet
4.—Sprinkle it over all drains twice a week.
5.—Place about a table-spoonful in all spittoons.
6.—Sprinkle it freely about stables, kennels, cow sheds, pig sties, poultry houses, rabbit hutches, farm yards, market places, factories, urinals, ash bins, &c.
7.—For disinfecting walls, ceilings, cattle trucks and slaughter-houses, make the powder into a wash or milk by admixture with water and apply it in that form.
8.—Use it for scrubbing the floors of hospitals and workhouses, and the decks of ships.

PRICE OF THIS TIN,
1/-

THE SANITAS CO., LTD.,
THREE COLT LANE,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

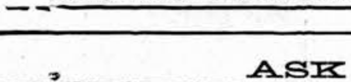
"'Sanitas' is a valuable disinfectant, having certain advantages over all others."—MEDICAL PRESS & CIRCULAR.
"'Sanitas' now enjoys general favour as a disinfectant."—LANCET.
"'Sanitas' has met with wide recognition and approval."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this Paper, or to
BATHGATE & CO., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.



MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

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THE NEW DRUG FOR
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